

Soviets announce shuttle launch

(AP) — After months of delay, the Soviet Union has announced it will launch its space shuttle Buran on an unmanned mission Wednesday (0323 GMT) after hearing reports Wednesday from Moscow that the shuttle had been launched. The shuttle, the official news agency TASS reported, Buran is Russian for "space" — an appropriate name since the first show of the season fell this week in Moscow. Preparations for pouring nearly 2,000 tons of liquid hydrogen, oxygen and hydrazine fuel into Energia, billed as the world's most powerful booster rocket, are to begin late Thursday, TASS said. The rocket is capable of carrying more than 100 tons of cargo into earth orbit, and up to 30 tons to the planets Mars and Venus. State-run television Wednesday showed the white Delta-shaped Buran, with its name emblazoned in red, attached to the Energia on a launch pad at the Soviet Union's Baikonur cosmodrome on the Central Asian steppes of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Launch was originally planned for the first half of this year, but was postponed.

Volume 13 Number 3918

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY OCTOBER 27-28, 1988, RABIA AWWAL 16-17, 1409

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

AROUND THE WORLD...

Kuwaitis donate \$1.5 m to rebuild Fao

BAGHDAD (R) — Kuwaitis have donated more than \$1.5 million to rebuild the small southern Iraqi town of Fao, shattered in the eight-year war with Iran, an Iraqi newspaper said Wednesday. The Iraqi Arab Baath Party daily Al Thawra said Kuwaitis had given \$5,000 Kuwaiti dinars, (\$1.54 million), to rebuild the town, 90 kilometers southeast of the port city of Basra.

Pakistan bars opposition from air

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistani opposition politicians will remain barred from national television and radio in their campaign for next month's elections, a government spokesman said Wednesday. Press adviser Z.A. Suleri told a news conference he had advised the government to grant opposition parties access to television and radio, which are state-run. "But the government had decided otherwise for its own reasons," he said without elaborating.

Rafsanjani names Rafiq-Dost as advisor

NICOSIA (AP) — Hashemi Rafsanjani, Iran's powerful parliament speaker and acting commander-in-chief of the armed forces, Wednesday appointed former Revolutionary Guards Minister Mohsen Rafiq-Dost his military advisor. Rafiq-Dost was appointed in November 1982 as minister of the Revolutionary Guards, who comprise fighters devoted to Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. He was dismissed last September after a non-confidence vote in parliament.

Supreme Soviet Praesidium opens meeting

MOSCOW (AP) — Led by Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Supreme Soviet Praesidium, the nation's top executive body, met Wednesday to set the agenda of a parliamentary session expected to pass the 1989 state budget, the TASS news agency reported. The Supreme Soviet legislature is scheduled to convene Thursday in the Kremlin. The 1,500 lawmakers are also expected to approve the state economic and social development plan for next year, a key document designed to translate Gorbachev's reformist ideas into practice.

Kabul urges U.N. to speed up Afghan relief

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghan Foreign Minister Abdul Wakil has complained that the U.N. relief programme for his country is too slow and should be speeded up, the official Bakhtar news agency said Wednesday. Bakhtar said Wakil discussed the reconstruction programme with Karl Ender, the United Nations Development Programme chief in Kabul, Sunday. He told the U.N. official there was "a tangible dullness" in the programme and said his Soviet-backed government was doing "all in its power to accelerate the process."

Thatcher defends IRA broadcast ban

LONDON (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Wednesday defended her government's ban on British media broadcasting interviews with members of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) and hinted she may extend the order to foreign-based networks. In an interview published in the Times of London, 63-year-old Thatcher, in power nearly a decade and already the longest-serving leader in the Western world, said she plans to run for an unprecedented fourth job in 1992.

U.S. envoy confers with Cypriot leaders

NICOSIA (AP) — A special U.S. envoy conferred separately with Greek and Turkish Cypriot leaders Wednesday but declined to say if he believed peace negotiations under way would lead to the reunification of the island. "Let me say that I am well informed," James Wilkerson, the State Department's coordinator on Cyprus, responded. "When asked if he was optimistic after his contacts. Informed sources say he did not wish to be named said Wilkerson flew specially to Cyprus to meet between President George Vassiliou and Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash.

Jayewardene accepts monks' peace plan

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka's President Junius Jayewardene, facing mounting opposition to his government, agreed in principle Wednesday to dissolve parliament and hold elections under a caretaker administration. But he said he would only go ahead with the proposals, made earlier by four widely respected Buddhist leaders, if they were also accepted by the People's Liberation Front. Officials have blamed the front for inciting widespread anti-government protests in recent weeks. Jayewardene, in a letter replying to the Buddhist leaders' proposals for bringing peace to Sri Lanka, said he and the government have agreed to announce a date for parliamentary elections. The letter, released to reporters, did not specify either the poll date or when it would be announced.

Ex-leaders arrested in Uzbekistan

MOSCOW (R) — Police in Soviet Uzbekistan have arrested the republic's recently ousted party chief, its former president and two other top Communist leaders, the weekly Moscow News said Wednesday. In a report quoting Uzbek Deputy Public Prosecutor Oleg Galdanov, the weekly made clear the arrests were the latest turn in a five-year drive spearheaded by Moscow investigators against massive corruption in the republic.

Spanish foreign minister visits Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordóñez discussed Gulf war peace talks and other Middle East issues Wednesday with Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah. Ordóñez, the first Spanish foreign minister to visit Kuwait, arrived from Saudi Arabia on a Gulf tour before Spain assumes the European Economic Community (EEC) presidency Jan. 1.

Hamadi lawyers demand more evidence

FRANKFURT (AP) — A defense lawyer for confessed hijacker Mohammed Ali Hamadi said Wednesday he had asked a Frankfurt court to stop hearing any more witnesses in his trial until evidence held in the United States can be checked. Hamadi is charged with murder and air piracy in the June 14, 1985 hijacking of the Athens-to-Rome flight, which two Lebanese diverted to Beirut. Attorney Hans-Burkhardt Steck told the AP in a telephone interview Wednesday: "We have asked that no new witnesses be heard until we can see all evidence on Hamadi held by the United States."

U.N. begins food airlift to Juba

NAIROBI (R) — The U.N. World Food Programme (WFP) began an emergency food airlift Wednesday to the besieged southern Sudan town of Juba where 50,000 people displaced by floods, famine and civil war are on the brink of starvation. Apollo Ngonia, the WFP's representative in Uganda, told Reuters by telephone from Kampala that a chartered C-130 Hercules flew to Juba from Uganda's international airport at Entebbe. The plane landed safely with 10 tonnes of food and took off again on its return flight to Entebbe, he said.

Crown Prince releases ICIHI final report at Club of Rome

PARIS (Agencies) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan formally released the final report of the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Affairs (ICIHI) here Wednesday. The Crown Prince, launching the report at a Club of Rome meeting here, called for discussions to implement the proposals and recommendations contained in the report. "We also need an alliance of people and institutions which share similar views so that we can jointly participate in a move that serves as a prelude to serving mankind," the Crown Prince told the gathering. The ICIHI is co-chaired by the Crown Prince and Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan. The Crown Prince released the commission's final report in London earlier this month.

Later Wednesday, the Crown Prince met with French Prime Minister Michel Rocard and discussed bilateral relations and means to bolster them and current international issues.

The Club of Rome, made up of a group concerned with world problems and the future of humanity, attracted widespread attention in the 1970s when it published a report warning of the dangers of uncontrolled economic expansion. This week, as it celebrates its 20th anniversary, the club hopes to reinvigorate its activities by obtaining more resources to extend its work, and



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday confers with French Prime Minister Michel Rocard in Paris (Petra wirephoto)

streamlining its approach to become more professional.

The club's basic objectives are to look with a long-term perspective at the basic problems facing human society, the interaction between them and the need to tackle them all simultaneously. The problem of unemployment is one of the issues that will be dealt with during this week's meeting.

15 killed, 40 injured in Israeli raids on Lebanon

SIDON (Agencies) — Israeli jets blasted Palestinian camps in Lebanon Wednesday as Israel's local militia allies launched a ground offensive towards resistance lines in the port of Sidon.

Air strikes killed 15 people and wounded 40 in bases near Mieh Mieh refugee camp, a Palestinian official said, while one was reported wounded in other raids on areas close to Beirut.

About 200 militiamen of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA), supported by armoured vehicles, launched a two-prong offensive from their stronghold of Jezzine, security sources in the town 20 kilometres east of Sidon said.

They said the SLA exchanged heavy artillery fire with Palestinian fighters and the Popular Liberation Army (PLA), dug in around the southern port of Sidon.

The SLA seized hilltops overlooking Sidon, Mieh Mieh and another Palestinian refugee camp at Ain Al Hilweh, the sources said.

They said four PLA militiamen were killed and three captured by the SLA, who they said had planned the offensive with Israeli officers.

They said the SLA withdrew more than four hours later to Kfar Falous but kept its grip on one of the strategic hills as artillery exchanges continued.

They said two SLA men were injured in the fighting. Residents in Sidon said shells hit the town, forcing people off the streets.

A senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) commander was among the dead at one vast base pulverised in the Israeli air

raids. Nine others were missing and feared dead under the rubble in Mieh Mieh, which took the brunt of the air strikes.

The two raids, 4½ hours apart, were the third and fourth air assaults on Lebanon since a suicide car bomber killed eight Israeli soldiers in Israel's self-proclaimed "security zone" in South Lebanon a week ago.

"The raid near Sidon is one of the heaviest, if not the heaviest, in Lebanon this year. It wreaked the most severe destruction in Mieh Mieh since the 1982 Israeli invasion," said a police spokesman.

Among those killed was Mustafa Daoud, 40, commander of a 1,000-strong Fatch unit, police said.

Most of the 40 wounded were fighters. They included Mohsen Hallak, commander of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) 1,000-man Beit Al Maqdes battalion and officers of Force 17, the spokesman said.

The second air raid targeted bases of Palestinian factions in the hills of suburban Khilde and Aramoun of Beirut's southern edge, according to police.

A base behind a hilltop monastery overlooking the coastal towns of Damour and Naameh, midway on the Mediterranean highway between Beirut and Sidon, was the main target of the second raid, police said.

The raiding jets struck twice within 15 minutes firing 10 air-to-surface rockets at the base, four of which did not explode.

Reporters were not allowed to approach the base, which is made up of half a dozen tents, belonging to the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Syrian anti-aircraft batteries near Beirut airport and Aramoun opened up at the Israeli planes, but no hits were claimed, police said.

U.N. chief: Mideast peace should encompass aspirations of people living under occupation

By Lima Nabeel
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has said that any solution to the Palestinian problem should take into consideration the aspirations of the Palestinian people living in the Israeli-occupied territories and the U.N. would engage itself in Middle East peace efforts within the framework of the various resolutions adopted by the Security Council on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Perez de Cuellar, answering questions telecast to him from Amman this week, said he remained optimistic over the peace talks between Israel and Iraq and that he hoped that the issue of exchange of prisoners of war (PoWs) held by both sides could be expedited in the near future with help from the International Red Cross.

The U.N. chief also said that a U.N. plan presented to the parties involved in the Western Sahara conflict takes into consideration the positions of the parties and was a "solid example of multilateralism in action."

The U.N. chief answered the questions before he announced that the Iran-Iraq negotiations would resume in Geneva Oct. 31 and before a U.N. committee voted to seek direct talks between Morocco and Polisario, the two main parties involved in the dispute over the Western Sahara.

Following is the full interview: Question: Do you think that the current negotiations under your auspices between Iraq and Iran would lead to a real and permanent peace between the two countries? Answer: It is certainly my hope that the efforts I am now making to implement Security Council Resolution 598 will lead to a durable settlement of the differ-

ences between Iran and Iraq. In operative paragraph 4 of that resolution, the Security Council calls upon the two countries to cooperate with me in mediation efforts to "achieve a comprehensive, just and honourable settlement, acceptable to both sides, of all outstanding issues." With the cooperation of the parties involved, and the support of the international community, we should be able to settle all outstanding issues, as the resolution requests.

Q: During your mediation of the ceasefire, have you ever felt like quitting, and what would you do if you faced a crisis or deadlock in the future?

A: I have never despaired during the eight years of the war between Iran and Iraq, although at times I have been discouraged. One of the great strengths of the United Nations throughout this bloody conflict, in fact, has been its persistence. Neither I nor the

King: Lebanon situation warrants Arab summit

LONDON (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein has said that the situation in Lebanon warranted urgent Arab consultations at the highest level and it was the right time to convene an Arab summit.

In an interview with the London-based Al Haya daily published Thursday, the King said the situation in Lebanon had reached a most critical stage and many powers, within and outside the country, were influencing the situation there. The King said he would launch contacts with the leaders of Saudi Arabia to discuss convening an Arab summit.

The focus of the contacts, he said, will be on what could be done to help Lebanon and avert the collapse and partition of the country.

The King said the situation in Lebanon should be discussed, regardless of whether the summit was held or not, within the framework of the contacts taking place on the highest level in the Arab World.

Aqaba meeting

The King said the recent meeting he had with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat in Aqaba was positive and very satisfactory. He said he believed

that the PLO was in the process of crystallising its positions and launching a political effort based on the responsibility it is currently shouldering. "I believe that this position will shortly crystallise," he said.

On Jordan-PLO relations, the King said: "There is keenness to continue consultations, and I believe that Mr. Arafat will visit Jordan after the Palestine National Council (PNC) session, which is scheduled to be held in Algiers Nov. 12."

The King added that the Aqaba talks neither touched on the issue of a joint delegation nor on the confederation issue between Jordan and the proposed Palestinian state. The King pointed out that the confederation issue was "initiated, in our view, as a means to pave the way for the PLO to play its role in representing the Palestinian people on the international level and in the framework of the international conference."

He said that the new situation, "which resulted from our measures pertaining to severing legal



HM King Hussein

and administrative ties with the West Bank, rendered any discussion of this subject premature."

The King referred to a Jordanian initiative to form an Arab economic union similar to the European Economic Community (EEC). "We are currently preparing some studies about this subject," he said. "We believe that the conditions are ripe to launch this idea."

"We, at this stage, are preparing the formula of the unity plan. We will try to launch it, not for the sake of forming axes but to make the Arab brothers rally around it, and thus serve ourselves and the Arab march."

Rifai explains background of economic steps, outlines plans

By Caroline Faraj
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The economic measures adopted by the government in recent months and the latest adjustments in the exchange rates of the Jordanian dinar are part of a package aimed at improving the economic situation in the country and helping the citizens, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai said Wednesday.

In a meeting with ministers and senior officials from various departments and organisations, the prime minister made a comprehensive review of events related to the national economy in the last 10 years and said the latest measures were "the only solution" to correct the situation.

Rifai dismissed as unfounded rumours that there was a decline in remittances by Jordanian expatriates and said the total of such remittances last year was JD 317 million and the government was expecting JD 334 million in 1988.

The prime minister also noted that Jordanian exports were worth JD 315 million in 1987 and are expected to rise to JD 326 million this year, and that tourism revenues amounted to JD 196 million in 1987 and are expected at more than JD 200 million in 1988.

In the context of tourism, the prime minister said every visitor to Jordan was considered a tourist.

Rifai said the government collected about JD 260 million as port and aviation revenues and other services and noted that these sources had become better than in previous years.

"There are other elements which we are unable to do anything about," the prime minister said. "The annual Arab aid, which was promised to Jordan at the Baghdad summit, was \$1,250 million. We received this amount only for one year. Since then, some of the donors did not pay at all and some others delayed or reduced

their contribution."

Had Jordan received the full commitment of Arab aid, the prime minister said, the Kingdom would not have faced the present situation.

"We can control some of our payments while some are beyond our control," he said. He cited debt-servicing payments and meeting oil import bills as beyond Jordan's control. He also mentioned pension payment for retired government employees as another sector where nothing could be done. He estimated that Jordan needs JD 325 million in 1989 to meet debt-servicing and pension payments.

But, Rifai noted, Jordan still enjoyed very good credibility rating in the international scene because the Kingdom is up-to-date in its debt repayments and servicing. Jordan pays an average of JD 300 million as interest on foreign loans, he said.

"We cannot reduce our oil imports at this stage," he said. "But we can control other imports." In 1987, he said, Jordan imports goods worth JD 912 million — three-fold of Jordan's total exports — thus causing a balance of trade problem, he said.

"Another sector we can control is outflow of money in the form of expenditures by Jordanians travelling abroad — for education, work, tourism etc.," he said. "An amount of JD 150 million was paid by Jordanians for these purposes last year," he said.

"It was only slightly less than what we received (JD 196 million) in tourism revenue last year," he noted.

Another area that could be controlled is transfers by foreigners working in Jordan who accounted for \$62 million in outward remittances in 1987, he said. There are about 200,000 foreigners working in Jordan, he said.

The present difficult economic situation in the country is not a short-term development, Rifai said noting that Jordan had borrowed from outside for development projects as well as defence and security purposes in addition to pay for debt-servicing in the last decade. The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) and the concerned ministries made a thorough study of the economic developments in the country in the last 10 years and concluded that Jordan will have only \$900 million as foreign debt another five to six years. He cited figures from 1978 when Jordan was

able to pay only \$19 million of the \$500 million it owed and pointed out that the Kingdom borrowed \$480 million in 1987 while repaying \$688 million.

He also said that today the government was able to pay for its current expenditure from its own revenues while it was able to cover only 58.5 per cent in 1979.

Arab aid to Jordan was equal to 52.7 per cent of the Kingdom's import bills in 1979 while it accounted for only 18.9 per cent in 1988, Rifai said.

Foreign exchange

Explaining the recent adjustment in the exchange value of the dinar, Rifai said that the government had drawn from CBJ reserves to pay its foreign debts, thus causing a shortage of foreign currency reserves. "We strove hard to keep the price of dollar at 380 fils but could not do so because of the low reserves, and the only solution was the adjustment of the rate."

Rifai pointed out that the adjustment in the exchange rate was beneficial on several counts, including increased Jordanian exports and reduced consumption of imported products. He also noted that reduced earning would result in reduced foreign workers in the country.

The unemployment in the country is behavioural, Rifai said pointing out that many Jordanians are not willing to take up jobs presently taken up by foreigners.

Rifai said that Jordan would not be borrowing from the outside for any new development project. "We will complete the projects currently under implementation," he said.

The prime minister said the private sector was not assuming its full role in the country's economic efforts, and that the sector's share in development was only three per cent.

The government, he said, is adopting a strict policy of curbing expenditure and reducing consumption including water, electricity, transportation and travel within and outside the country of officials, furniture etc.

Other envisaged measures include curbs on imports of certain goods to encourage local industry owned by the private sector, investment incentives and privatisation of some government owned organisations, Rifai said.

Iraq assails Iranian offer to swap PoWs

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq said Wednesday Iran was behaving like a carpet trader by offering to swap plane-loads of wounded prisoners of war (PoWs). "Iranian officials are treating human beings as if they are carpets or commercial commodities when they talk about the exchange of a plane full of wounded Iraqi prisoners of war for every plane-load of wounded Iranian prisoners repatriated by Iraq," Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary Nizar Hamdoun said.

An Iranian source told Reuters Tuesday Iran had told the United Nations of its swap-offer in response to a recent statement by Iraq that it was sending home 25 injured Iranian PoWs. The source said there would be no limit to such an agreement, "based on voluntary repatriation and reciprocity."

Hamdoun said Wednesday Baghdad welcomed the resumption of the adjourned peace talks in Geneva Oct. 31.

On the other hand, Iran has reiterated that a 13-year-old accord declared null and void by Iraq at the start of the Gulf war is the only basis for solving border disputes between the two sides.



Javier Perez de Cuellar

Security Council has ever ceased to seek a peaceful settlement. You will recall that Resolution 598 was unanimously adopted over one year ago. The unanimity of the council on that occasion gave the resolution added force, and made it possible for us to

(Continued on page 4)

Tunisia drafts national pact

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia's political parties have drafted a "national pact" reflecting a trend away from the determined westernisation carried out under former President Habib Bourguiba.

The draft, published by the independent newspaper Al Sahab Wednesday, advocates a progressive form of Islam and the use of Arabic in education.

But it also calls for the protection of women's rights acquired under Bourguiba, whose 30-year hold on power was brought to an end last year when doctors declared him senile.

The pact is the work of a commission set up by Bourguiba's successor, Zine El Abidine Ben Ali, who is trying to create a pluralist democracy.

Ben Ali is expected to endorse the pact Nov. 7, the first anniversary of the day he removed Bourguiba from power.

The draft, which is not expected to undergo many changes, says, "Tunis is proud of being Arab and Muslim: It is part of the Arab World and the Muslim community."

Bourguiba discouraged any emphasis on Tunisia's Arab and Muslim identity. A Muslim opposition movement arose in his latter days, partly in response to

his European ideas.

The pact adds, however, that Islam in Tunisia should be "open to the issues and concerns of all humanity and to the issues of the age and of modernity."

It says that the Tunisian civil status law are proof of Islam's vitality and ability to adapt to change.

The law bans polygamy and allows women to sue for divorce. The pact says the Tunisian state will support the Arabic language and make it the language of administration and education.

"Duty requires that we be open to world civilisations and to other languages," it adds.

French, is still widely used both in government and in education.

Saudi diplomat shot dead outside Ankara home

ANKARA (AP) — The second secretary at Saudi Arabia's embassy in Turkey was shot to death Tuesday evening in front of his apartment building, Ankara's governor said Wednesday.

Saffet Arkan Beduk told the AP that Abdugani Bedawi was fatally shot around 10 p.m. (2000 GMT) while entering his apartment building in the affluent Cankaya district. He said Bedawi died instantly after being shot in the head and chest.

Saudi Arabia's ambassador, Abdul Aziz Khojah, told the AP Wednesday that the "kill-

ing could not possibly be a result of personal conflict or for burglary."

No one claimed responsibility for the attack. "The police did not know the purpose behind the incident," Beduk said. He said police did not know how many gunmen were involved, but were investigating.

Khojah said the Saudi Arabian embassy received more than 100 threatening letters during the holy pilgrimage season in the spring. He said the letters, written in Turkish, were not addressed to Bedawi but to the entire embassy.

Israel files charges against journalists reporting 'death squad'

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The military censor filed police complaints against three journalists who allegedly violated censorship rules by publishing reports about undercover army units without submitting them to army review.

The complaints were filed late Tuesday against Paul Taylor and Steve Weizman of the Reuters news agency and Andrew Whitley of the Financial Times, said Yoram Ettinger, head of the press office. The press credentials of all three were suspended Tuesday pending an investigation, he said.

The government considered taking steps against the entire Reuters office in Israel, but decided to limit the action to the two reporters "due to our respect to the office as a whole," Ettinger said.

However, he added further steps could be taken if Reuters continues to violate Israel's censorship regulations.

Israeli law requires journalists to submit news

reports regarding "security" matters to decide what constitutes a "security" matter.

The reporters whose credentials were withdrawn may continue working in Israel, but will not be granted interviews by government and army officials.

A Reuters story by Weizman Sunday said undercover army units had orders to shoot Palestinians identified as activists in demonstrations in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Taylor, the Reuters bureau chief in Israel, said he did not think the agency had broken censorship rules but he did not explain the statement.

"We stand by the story," he said.

The army spokesman released a carefully-worded statement denying the Reuters report. "There is no unit in the Israel defence forces which is authorised to act, or which acts, against the well-known rules for opening fire which are grounded in the law," the statement read.

PLAZA

TIMES

Friday

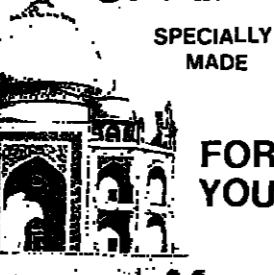
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Tuesday

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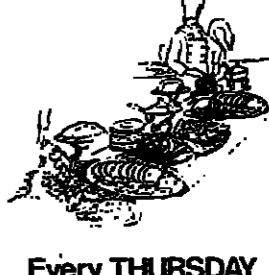
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PROGRAMME ONE

17:30 Koran
18:00 Programme review
18:30 Football match
19:00 Local programme
19:30 Programme on Jordan
20:00 News summary
20:30 World Reports
21:00 Local programme
21:30 Health programme
22:00 Programme review
22:30 News in Arabic
23:00 Arabic series
23:30 Programme on Islamic art
24:00 Film in Arabic
24:30 News summary in Arabic
25:00 Film (cont'd.)

PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 Le Monde Magique de chantal
18:00 "La Production primaire en Mer"
18:30 Ruc Carnot
19:00 News in French
19:30 UN De Plus
19:45 Programme on Czechoslovakia
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Bill Cosby Show
21:00 Beauty and the Beast
21:30 News in English
22:00 Feature film: "Carnival Story"

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07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show Cont'd.
10:00 Country Music
11:00 Hitsville: The story of Motown
12:00 News Summary
12:30 Now Music
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Comedy
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Religious programme
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Animal, Vegetable, Mineral

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Sports World
06:45 Peaches' Choice 06:50 Peaches' Choice
07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 News Summary
07:45 Financial News 07:50 News Summary
08:00 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk
08:30 South and South 08:40 The World
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09:30 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
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07:45 Financial News 07:50 News Summary
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09:30 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
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CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 6610257
American Centre - Tel. 64371
British Council - Tel. 641520
French Cultural Centre - Tel. 641933
Soviet Cultural Centre - Tel. 64203
Spanish Cultural Centre - Tel. 64204
Turkish Cultural Centre - Tel. 63977
Haya Arts Centre - Tel. 66195
Hussain Youth City - Tel. 661786
Y.W.C.A. - Tel. 641793
Y.W.M.C.A. - Tel. 64251
Amman Municipality Library - Tel. 636111
Jordan Library - Tel. 643553
Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation - Tel. 672541
Amman Municipality Library - Tel. 637111

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum," Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. closed on Friday.
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Cultural Centres & Libraries

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Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

09:10 Damascus (RJ)
09:15 Jeddah, Aqaba (RJ)
09:25 Riyadh (RJ)
09:30 Cairo (RJ)
09:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:00 Calcutta (RJ)
10:00 Larnaca (RJ)
10:15 London (RJ)
10:30 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
10:30 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
10:35 Bangkok (RJ)
10:45 Athens (RJ)
10:45 Rome (RJ)
10:45 Tripoli (RJ)

PRAYER TIMES

04:26 Fajr
05:34 (Sunrise) Dhuha
11:19 Dhuhr
12:55 Asr
16:55 Maghreb
18:13 Isha

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 634590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lubdeh, Tel. 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757. Sunday English mass (summer time 6 p.m., winter time 5 p.m.).
Terzian Church (Roman Catholic). Jabal Lubdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

10:25 Kuwait (KU)
12:20 Cairo (MS)
12:20 Kuwait (KU)
12:30 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
15:00 Riyadh (SV)
17:00 Dubai (EK)
18:50 Amsterdam, Istanbul (KL)
19:00 Frankfurt (LH)
19:40 Paris (AF)
20:10 Zurich, Larnaca (SR)
23:55 London, Cairo (BA)
01:30 Baghdad (IA)

DEPARTURES

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

10:45 Rome (RJ)
11:00 Tripoli (RJ)
11:10 Aqaba, Athens (RJ)
11:40 Frankfurt, London (RJ)
12:15 Paris (RJ)
12:50 Larnaca (RJ)
13:00 Kuwait (RJ)
19:45 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
20:10 Cairo (RJ)
20:15 Vienna, Miami (RJ)
20:15 Jeddah (RJ)
20:30 Dubai, Muscat (RJ)
21:00 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
21:15 Bangkok (RJ)
21:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

05:30 Cairo, London (BA)
06:20 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
11:25 Kuwait (KU)
11:45 Cairo (MS)
13:10 Tunis (RJ)
15:00 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF)
16:40 Riyadh (SV)
18:40 Dubai (EK)
20:00 Baghdad (IA)
20:15 Sana'a (LH)
20:40 Baghdad (IA)
02:30 Paris (AF)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
A cold front will affect the country associated with a depression. So clouds will increase gradually and the weather will become cloudy and showery at times and another decrease in temperature is expected and the wind will change to southwesterly moderate to fresh at times. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with a chance for thun-

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Majed Abu Smeih 881635
Dr. Abdul Majid Al Sha'ir 791405
Dr. Mahmoud Allan 894866
Dr. Naji Tayyan 884544
Firas pharmacy 661912
Ferdows pharmacy 778336
Al Asma pharmacy 637055
Nourah pharmacy 623672
Al Salam pharmacy 636730
Yacoub pharmacy 644945
Shmeisani pharmacy 637660

TAXIS

Al Jofeh taxi 776061
Al Qasi (Abu Joudah) taxi 743806
Wism taxi 762773
Ra ad taxi 898633
Ravda taxi 741572
Unayya taxi 757800
Muab taxi 893092

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Husseini Medical Centre 818131/32
Khaldun Maternity, J. Amn 644281/6
Akil Maternity, J. Amn 64241/2
Jabal Amman Maternity 642262
Malhas, J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171/4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
Army Hospital 845845
Al-Musader Hospital 667227
The Islamic, Abdali 666127/57
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164/6
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 77511/26
Army Hospital 66111/15
Queen Alia Hospital 602240/30
Amal Hospital 674155
ZARQA:
Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)883323
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272775
Ibn Al Nafies Hospital (09)991071
IBRAHIM:
Princess Basma Hospital (02)275555
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272775
Ibn Al Nafies Hospital (09)991071
AQABA:
Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Directorate 661111
Civil Defence Immediate Rescue 630341
Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigade 198, 891228
Blood Bank 778303
Highway Police 843402

GENERAL

Ministry of Information 641467
Ministry of the Interior 663111
Ministry of Tourism 642311
Driving Licences Dept. 892283
Foreigners and Frontiers Dept. 892408
Meteorological Dept. 630321
Public Security Headquarters 630321
Communications Corporation 638301

FOR FRIDAY JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 73111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

18:00 Koran
18:30 Children programme
19:00 Religious programme
19:30 Friday's prayer
20:00 Religious programme
20:30 Religious seminar
21:00 Soccer
21:30 Strange stories
22:00 Documentary film
22:30 News summary in Arabic
23:00 Message from Oman
23:30 Programme review
24:00 News in Arabic
24:30 Arabic series
25:00 Local programme
25:30 Varieties
26:00 News summary in Arabic
26:30 Variety programme (cont'd.)

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
Tel: 74111-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show Cont'd.
10:00 Country Music
11:00 Hitsville: The story of Motown
12:00 News Summary
12:30 Now Music
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Comedy
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Religious programme
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Animal, Vegetable, Mineral

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Sports World
06:45 Peaches' Choice 06:50 Peaches' Choice
07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 News Summary
07:45 Financial News 07:50 News Summary
08:00 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk
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Listeners' Choice

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08:00 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk
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FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation.
Established 1975

جوردن تايمز يومية عربية سياسية مستقلة تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية

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RAKAN AL MAJALI
Director General:
DR. RADI AL WAQFI
Editor-in-Chief:
RAMI G. KHOURI

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Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times Advertising Department.

Steps in right direction

THE past year has seen a major effort in Jordan to re-assess the national education system and revise it in a manner that provides high quality teaching to students throughout the country. In the past week, two steps have been taken which point the path towards how we plan to reach this important objective. On Monday, the Noor Al Hussein Foundation took delivery of a specially built Mercedes van which the Haya Arts Centre will operate as a mobile life and science museum. On Tuesday, the Ministry of Education announced that it would establish model schools in all districts of the country, as pilot projects to improve facilities and raise educational standards throughout the Kingdom.

Both cases embody the two principles which we believe are most crucial to our endeavours to improve our education system: the need to enhance the content of curricula and teaching facilities, and to make sure that such qualitative improvements are equitably distributed to all students in Jordan.

These developments in education mirror similar trends in other fields, such as industrial expansion, social services and sports and leisure facilities. The simultaneous vertical and horizontal expansion of educational facilities provides an opportunity to launch new and innovative systems of local participation in the education sector. For example, it would probably prove popular to establish mini-museums in villages and towns where the mobile life and science museum makes its calls. A village in the Jordan Valley could establish a small display about local flora and fauna; the villages around Petra could document achievements in the region in antiquity; the children of Aqaba could establish a marine life display; and the children of the north or the badia could document the life of a farming village or a nomadic family. Then the mobile museum could carry these exhibitions with it from one part of the country to another, thereby providing an opportunity for the children of Jordan to expand the knowledge and cultural understanding of all other children in the country. What has been started by the government and the Noor Al Hussein Foundation should be developed, built upon and perpetuated by a chain reaction of local efforts.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Arabic daily Wednesday commented on the situation in Lebanon and ongoing consultations among Arab states to try to find a solution to the Lebanese problem. There is perhaps no country which has been subjected to sufferings and instability as Lebanon which over the past 15 years witnessed devastation and factional wars that still plague the nation, the paper noted. The paper commented on a message delivered to His Majesty King Hussein from Syrian President Hafez Al Assad about the situation in Lebanon and said that Jordan has always supported all constructive steps to ensure the unity and independence of Lebanon. Jordan, the paper noted, wants to see Lebanon free from all conflicts and maintaining its territorial integrity and sovereignty. It said therefore Jordan finds in the new flurry of diplomatic activity to find a solution for Lebanon's problems as a new hope for the Arabs in general and Lebanon in particular.

Al Dustour daily commented on the same topic, describing Assad's message to King Hussein as part of the ongoing consultations between the two leaders to serve the Arab Nation. Jordan, the paper noted, continues to support Lebanon's unity and hopes to see an end of the divisions and the internal conflicts so that Lebanon can once again resume its role within the Arab World. The Syrian president's message to the King has displayed the keenness of the Arab leaders on finding solutions for Lebanon's problems and emphasised the role which Jordan can play along with the sister Arab states to achieve that goal, the paper noted. Jordan, it said, will continue to serve as a bridge to bring about understanding among Arab states and to play a leading role in settling issues confronting Arab brothers.



ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

Waiting for the U.N.

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i Arabic daily comments Wednesday on the United Nations Day which, he says, has a special meaning for the Arab Nation. The U.N. anniversary this year marks the elapse of 40 years since the establishment of the Zionist state on occupied Palestine in implementation of U.N. General Assembly Resolution 181 of 1947. Ibrahim Sakikjia writes. He says the anniversary brings to mind the numerous U.N. resolutions which were issued since 1947 and which were not allowed to see the light. That resolution of 1947 benefitted Israel which immediately came into being, but failed to give any status or rights to the Palestinians who since then have had no independent state. In fact, he adds, the USSR and the USA were among those countries which recognised Israel since its establishment, but no country at that time even the Arab states took the responsibility of establishing an independent state for the Palestinians in implementation of the same 1947 resolution. Now, he says, after the elapse of 40 years there is talk about the implementation of the second part of the Resolution 181. Such implementation is coming in response of the wishes of the Palestinian people who are now involved in the uprising, the writer notes. He says the Arabs look to the U.N. once again on this anniversary to convene an international conference that would bring about a lasting settlement to the Palestine problem.

Israel vs. the Palestinian state

By Dr. Asa'd Abdul Rahman

THE BATTLE for the establishment of a Palestinian state has just begun. I am not talking here about the various aspects of the deliberations and scrutiny that are currently taking place on the Palestinian level. Nor am I talking about the mixed Palestinian and Arab feelings that are manifested in various forms of approval, surprise or admonition all accompanied with political polarisation and various forms of alliances and counter-alliances. These feelings and manoeuvres, whether favouring the establishment of a Palestinian state or opposing it, are not what one is concerned with here. Instead, my prime interest right now is the battle that currently rages at full swing against the Israeli occupation inside the occupied territories. What, then, are the details and landmarks of this battle that might end with a regional settlement acceptable to all parties of the conflict?

Neither the roots of the battle, when Zionist waves of emigrants began invading Palestine as early as 1882, nor the resolutions of 1937 and 1947, calling for the partition of Palestine, are of much concern to me. Instead, we should trace the battle only as late as December of 1987 when the present popular uprising — the intifada — erupted. From the very outset, the unified leadership of the uprising realised and made sure that this was not merely popular demonstration protesting the occupation and the daily hardships it brought with it, but a rather, a dedicated and deeply entrenched movement that aims, through gradual escalation of opposition at full independence. From that moment onward, the leadership of the uprising led its rank and file by means of carefully calculated and steadily escalating steps towards its coveted political aims. How the uprising and its unified leadership succeeded in developing various forms of struggle to tackle its aims?

Palestinian confrontation with the occupation has passed through various stages since 1967. The present stage is obviously the most popular, intransigent and effective, with a clear political vision. Its credibility and continuity have gained it respect all over the world. Daily encounters with the enemy gave its leadership and local popular committees first hand experience, an experience that proved indispensable in the subsequent stages of the uprising. The uprising succeeded in transforming the occupied territories into a quagmire for the Israeli army and dragged it into a small, but costly war of attrition in the back streets of the major

towns and refugee camps. Many of the convictions which the Israelis had been conditioned to believe over the years lost credibility and began falling one after the other.

"Lucrative occupation" became a financial burden and "peaceful coexistence" between the two nationalities became all the more illusory. A Palestinian national identity as opposed to a Zionist, expansionist and fascist one began to emerge slowly but steadily. The first battles to be fought were economic. A national policy of boycotting Israeli goods and services was initiated. The once lucrative Arab market was blocked in the face of Israeli exports and all possible efforts were exerted to arrive at self-sufficiency.

Political battles were as important. Israel's monopoly of administrative and political decisions was challenged. The inhabitants of the occupied territories were encouraged to observe the intifada's version of law and order. Several institutions of the occupation crumbled and their infrastructure deteriorated. A battle of will erupted ferociously. Israeli military orders were often unheeded.

Curfews were constantly violated and strikes were widespread. Collaborators were encouraged to repent in public. The uprising unleashed a national campaign of political education to help those who repent. Those who failed to repent were often threatened and in some cases severely punished. Some were assassinated.

During the second half of 1988, it became evident that a new era was about to begin. This conviction was made stronger by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's continuous peaceful overtures which, for the first time in many years, made it possible for the two superpowers to agree to solve many complicated regional problems and to diffuse tension in many potential hotbeds of violence. The modus vivendi in Afghanistan, Cambodia, the Gulf and in Southern Africa are but few examples of the achievements of the policy of rapprochement which the Gorbachev era has helped to usher. Jordan's legal and administrative disengagement from the West Bank gave further credit to the "Palestinian dimension" of the Middle East problem. From now on, a viable peaceful Middle East settlement is not likely to succeed without an active and full-fledged Palestinian participation.

Unity of aims between the "unified leadership of the uprising"

on the battle field, and the leadership of the PLO abroad helped cement Palestinian national unity. This new state of political maturity necessitates the adoption of new political initiatives and decisions. This new era began during the meetings — in Baghdad — of the Palestinian Central Council during July/August of 1988.

There, a serious drive towards the proclamation of an independent Palestinian state, with a provisional government, gained solid grounds as a direct result of the intifadah and the necessity to capitalise on its gains. The now strong and deeply rooted uprising caused increased Israeli confusion and bewilderment and left the Zionist high command off-balance. A new stage of increased Israeli punitive and repressive measures against the Palestinian uprisers has begun.

During the last two months or so, unbiased observers could easily detect the increase in intensity and content of Israeli punitive measures against all popular and revolutionary committees of the intifadah. Philanthropic, human and educational institutions were searched and their contents confiscated. A new wave of arrests, in the hope of putting an end to the increased influence of the popular committees, was conducted. The Palestinians retaliated by more violence, and a new wave of recruits joined the ranks to replace those who were arrested. Collaborators who divulged the names of the members of the popular committees — which invited large scale Israeli search and arrest missions — were killed in broad daylight as a direct challenge to occupation authorities.

Israel's "programmed" retaliatory measures were aimed basically at liquidating the popular committees which the Israelis believe have moved to the next stage of stronger control over the "liberated" territories. During the last few months, these popular committees have already established a "Palestinian Authority" within the occupied territories and they are destined to play an important role in strengthening the now embryonic stage of the "Palestinian state", which all indications portend that it is coming sooner or later. This is why a new escalated level of confrontation has raged between the old Israeli state and the unleashed Arab forces that are laying solid basis for the would-be new Palestinian state.

Weak oil prices compounding Third World economic problems

By Keith Grant
Reuters

production.

No body benefitted

MEXICO CITY — Falling oil prices should help growth in industrial nations, but in the Third World they just compound existing problems of debt, recession and poverty.

Many heavily indebted developing nations were watching a joint meeting this week in Madrid of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries' (OPEC) pricing and long-term strategy committees on how to shore up the over-supplied international crude oil market.

"Though there are plans to restore production discipline, Mexico must act with great caution because the situation is highly volatile," Mexican state oil company Petroleos Mexicanos (PEMEX) said recently of continuing differences between Iran and Iraq over their OPEC output quotas.

OPEC Secretary-General Subroto has announced a plan to reduce the organisation's output and make quotas effective, but political conflict in the Gulf in the wake of the Iran-Iraq war ceasefire last August is undermining its viability.

Subroto said in Madrid Friday morning that more committee talks would be needed to reach a new output agreement among the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries' 13 members and he did not rule out an emergency plenary meeting ahead of the next full ministerial session set for Vienna on Nov. 21.

Mexico, along with Venezuela, Nigeria, Indonesia, Egypt and Colombia among the highly indebted nations, stands to lose heavily if OPEC fails to discipline

Higher growth in industrial countries, resulting from cheaper oil, should help Third World nations but in recent years the benefits have been curbed by rising protectionism.

Oil-exporting developing countries performed the worst last year among Third World nations, growing only 0.8 per cent. According to World Bank studies, their per capita gross domestic product (GDP) declined 1.6 per cent between 1980 and 1987.

But there does not appear to be any evidence that non-oil developing countries benefitted much from lower oil prices over the last two years. Overall, their growth rate declined in 1987.

Prospects in coming years are grim with World Bank economists seeing only a modest rise in growth in these nations up to 1995. For some oil exporters, notably those with big populations such as Mexico, the consequences could be serious.

With this in mind, the U.S. treasury last week announced a \$3.5 billion bridging loan to help Mexico through present oil price weakness which threatens to prolong a recession there. Oil income is expected to drop 25 per cent this year.

OPEC member Venezuela is meanwhile seeking help from its commercial bank creditors to overcome a \$1.5 billion financing gap in 1988. Its finance minister, Hector Hurtado, said this month the government hopes to reschedule its \$30 billion debt soon because of the oil price drop.

Neighbouring Trinidad, a small Caribbean oil exporter, has also

been forced to negotiate an International Monetary Fund (IMF) loan because of oil price weakness that has almost wiped out its reserves.

The oil slump could hamper efforts by Colombia, up to now the only major Latin American country to avoid debt problems, to line up a \$1.85 billion loan. Officials say the country's recent emergence as an oil exporter enhances its credit rating.

But if the loan fails to materialise, Colombia, hit by a hurricane last week, may have to reschedule its \$14 billion debt.

Ecuador, still recovering from the impact of an earthquake last year, is seeking a high OPEC production quota to help it stem balance of payments weakness.

Even Brazil, which in the past has benefited from lower oil prices, would be affected if they stay low. In Rio de Janeiro, a Petrobras director said Brazil now produces half its domestic consumption and the operation begins to become uneconomic as prices approach its \$5 per barrel production cost.

The oil price fall could help some producers by persuading creditors that emergency action is needed. Mexico won swift help from Washington and Western diplomats say it could give Egypt new ammunition in current negotiations with the IMF.

Egypt is negotiating a standby IMF credit which will pave the way for a \$4 billion Paris Club rescheduling. Its total foreign debt is \$43 billion.

Indonesia, with 160 million people, has avoided debt rescheduling so far but a drop in oil income will severely affect its ability to service a \$50 billion foreign debt.

'Peace should address aspirations'

(Continued from page 1)

adopt a framework for a comprehensive, just and honourable settlement. It is important to note that most often when we achieve success it is the result of long, hard effort. With the continued cooperation of the parties, we shall persevere in that spirit towards a (peaceful) solution to the conflict in accordance with the (U.N.) Charter.

Q: What is next on the agenda after the Geneva talks and when do you expect an exchange of POWs will take place?

A: As you know, the parties are due to continue the direct talks in the near future in Geneva. My representative, Mr. Jan Eliasson, and I will remain in close contact with the parties and I am very hopeful that early progress will be made.

As to the prisoners of war, this is a matter where the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is best placed to assist. I understand that the ICRC is in contact with both countries, and I should like to express the strong hope that the release and repatriation of the prisoners of war will be completed in the near future — something that is called for in Resolution 598.

Q: Do you expect that the U.N. success will enable it to embark on other initiatives? Would this convince the U.S. to pay its overdue contributions to the organisation?

A: Our diplomatic success in the conflict between Iran and Iraq can be a learning experience, but it cannot be cloned. Many conflicts share certain similarities, but each conflict is essentially unique. I am hopeful that our progress in mediating the dispute between Iran and Iraq will encourage other parties to cooperate with us in the quest for peace in other regions of the globe. As for the recent announcement by the United States that it intends

to pay its legally-assessed contributions, I welcome that decision. At the same time, I must caution that not until all nations in arrears have brought their assessed contributions fully up-to-date will the world organisation be on a firm financial footing.

Q: You have engaged yourself in many conflicts around the world — in the Middle East, Western Sahara, Kampuchea, Cyprus, etc., and lately you handed proposals to Morocco and the Polisario. What is happening in your efforts in Western Sahara?

A: With regard to the Western Sahara, I have presented a peace plan, in cooperation with the chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), to the parties concerned. Those parties conveyed their acceptance of the plan, along with comments, Aug. 30. The plan took account of the positions of the parties, and was a solid example of multilateralism in action. Its object is to reestablish peace in the region and towards this end, it affords a framework for effecting a ceasefire and for the creation of conditions necessary for the organisation of a credible referendum that will allow the people of Western Sahara to exercise their inalienable right of self-determination free from military or civil constraints.

Q: What would be the role of the U.N. if the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would embark on the government-in-exile option? Do you see any obstacles that might stand in the way of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat addressing the world body?

A: In the event that the PLO embarked on the option you indicated, it would fall within the sphere of responsibility of governments to decide whether or not they recognised the new entity. Recognition of the new entity

would be a matter for decision by each government. Should the new entity apply for membership in the United Nations, it would also be a matter for the member states to decide upon, in accordance with the procedures laid down in the charter.

Q: Do you consider the Palestinian uprising a contributing factor to a peace settlement in the Middle East conflict? Do you see a role for the United Nations and its agencies in the West Bank and Gaza now that His Majesty King Hussein has disengaged Jordan from the occupied territories?

A: The aspirations of the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza must be taken into account in any final settlement. The actions of the United Nations in the Middle East will always be guided by resolutions that the organisation has adopted, especially Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

Meanwhile the organisation continues to be engaged in the search for a just and durable peace in the region and continues to provide humanitarian assistance to the population.

Q: To what extent is the U.N. budget deficit affecting U.N. peace bids and its role as an umbrella for increased human understanding?

A: As chief administrative officer of the organisation, I am naturally concerned with the effect that budget deficits will have on our political effectiveness, on long-range planning, and on staff morale. Morale at this point is rising, because of our recent diplomatic successes, but in the long run we can carry out our mandate properly if we are denied the necessary funds. It is indeed ironic, that those who support our peace-keeping efforts in word, often fail to do so in deed. Peace-making is an expensive proposition, but it is always cheaper than war — in material as well as in human terms.

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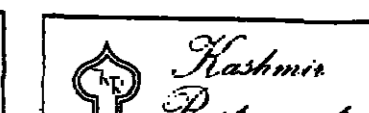
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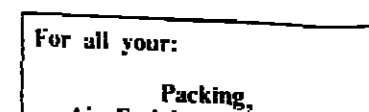
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EN BREF

Recontre tripartite à Aqaba

S.M. le Roi Hussein, Yasser Arafat et le président Hani Moubarak ont eu le 22 octobre à Aqaba des entretiens à huis clos sur l'avenir de la question palestinienne. Le Roi Hussein avait affirmé le 20 dans une interview avec la chaîne américaine ABC que les plans du leader travailliste israélien Shimon Peres — une conférence internationale avec une délégation jordanienne-palestinienne — constituaient un "pas en avant" et qu'une victoire du Likoud aux élections constituerait un "désastre absolu". Dans une déclaration rapportée le 23 octobre par la presse du Caire, M. Arafat a indiqué que le Conseil national palestinien (CNP), qui doit se réunir le 12 novembre, examinerait notamment la proclamation d'un Etat palestinien indépendant, d'un gouvernement provisoire et de l'établissement d'une protection internationale provisoire sur les territoires occupés.

Vous écrivez?

"Le Jourdain" recherche des collaborateurs ayant des idées originales d'enquêtes et reportages, en free-lance. Contacter le Jordan Times et demander François Ducroux.

Infirmières: la grève levée

La coordination des infirmières a décidé le 23 octobre l'arrêt de la grève générale, entamée il y a quatre semaines plus tôt dans toute la France pour de meilleures conditions de salaires et de travail, mais a recommandé la poursuite du mouvement sous diverses formes, y compris des grèves locales. Quatre syndicats avaient déjà donné leur accord de principe aux nouvelles propositions faites par le ministre de la Santé. Mais des milliers d'infirmières — dont 15.000 à Paris — avaient de nouveau défilé en France, à l'appel de la coordination et du syndicat CGT (proche du parti communiste) pour rejeter ces propositions. L'Assemblée Générale de la coordination — organisation en marge des syndicats et ne participant pas aux discussions avec le ministre — a pris cette décision par 207 voix contre 111 et 129 abstentions. Elle a également appelé à une cinquième manifestation nationale le 3 novembre à Paris.

Attendant anti-Scorsese

Dix personnes ont été blessées — dont une gravement — au cours d'une manifestation dans un incendie, vraisemblablement criminel, qui a presque totalement détruit, le 22 octobre, un cinéma place Saint-Michel, à Paris, où était projeté le film "La dernière entente du Christ", de Martin Scorsese. Ce film est l'objet de manifestations quotidiennes de la part de catholiques intégristes, qui tentent d'empêcher par la violence la projection de ce long-métrage, qui n'était plus projeté à Paris que dans deux salles.

Fayrouz reçue par Dumas

Le ministre français des Affaires étrangères, Roland Dumas, a reçu l'artiste libanaise Fayrouz à son arrivée à Paris le 17 octobre au ministère des affaires étrangères. Fayrouz avait donné la veille un concert triomphal à Paris.

Table ronde

Votre français ne s'use que si vous ne vous en servez pas. Tous les dimanches à 18h00 au Centre culturel français, vous pouvez participer librement à des discussions animées par des résidents français.

Le saviez-vous?

Chameaux!

Parcourir le Wadi Rum sur la bosse d'un dromadaire au pas tranquille, quel de plus naturel? Ce mode de transport convient mieux aux amoureux du silence que les pédales d'une voiture 4x4. Surtout, c'est gratuit: les bédouins de Rum ont la bosse du commerce et vous proposent une balade au djebel Ghazale (7 km de la ressource) pour la coquette somme de 10 dinars par chameau. A trois, cela revient à 30 dinars la promenade de trois heures. Alors qu'un 4x4 Suzuki loué à Aqaba vous coûte 25 dinars environ, essence comprise, pour 24 heures... On se prend à douter de la légendaire sobriété du chameau. Et de celle des bédouins: ayant finalement opté pour la marche à pied, trois touristes se sont vu offrir de monter dans une voiture pour rentrer au village, alors qu'ils n'étaient plus qu'à 500 mètres de celui-ci. L'aimable bédouin leur proposait la course pour 3 dinars seulement.

Plus de 800 heures tournées chaque année

Production télévisée: Amman joue les Cinécittà

La Jordanie, qui ne compte dans son histoire que deux fils sur pellicule, a en revanche atteint son rythme de croisière en matière de production vidéo. Et les studios d'Amman sont fort prisés par les producteurs arabes. Reste que l'effort doit maintenant porter sur la qualité.

1988, année de tous les succès pour la production télévisée jordanienne. Trois séries primées au festival de Tunis en septembre, "Al Manahel", divertissement éducatif pour les enfants, couronné au festival international de Bagdad en mars, et les studios d'Amman qui, de plus en plus, s'affirment comme une "Cinécittà" de la péninsule. Vingt ans après les premières émissions de la JTV, la Jordanie a su à la fois drainer vers ses studios haut-décorés les producteurs du Golfe et exporter ses images. Même si la quantité l'emporte souvent sur la qualité...

C'est une production télévisée est aussi une marchandise, qui doit être vendue pour trouver sa justification. Et comme toute marchandise produite en Jordanie, la télévision ne saurait se contenter du seul marché intérieur, à savoir de la seule JTV. Cette "vieille dame" de 20 ans, si elle a été la mère génitrice de tout un secteur d'activité devant et derrière les caméras, s'avère une mauvaise mère nourricière. "Les ventes de programmes à la JTV ne couvrent que 20% de nos dépenses", souligne Jawad Maraka, directeur de la Compagnie jordanienne de production télévisée (JTVPC). Créée en 1981 mais véritablement active depuis 1986 (250 à 300 productions tournées annuellement dans les studios d'Amman), cette société semi-publique est devenue le fer de lance de la pénétration jordanienne sur les petits écrans arabes et un pôle d'attraction pour les

réalisateurs en quête d'équipements de pointe bien utilisés.

Cheval de Troie

"Nous avons été créés pour soulager la JTV de la production de programmes, en travaillant dans des conditions plus souples. L'idée était aussi d'associer le secteur privé (plus de 30 sociétés en Jordanie) au financement et à l'utilisation de ces studios dont tous avaient besoin. Mais c'est surtout l'appât d'un marché extérieur demandeur de nouvelles techniques avec la généralisation de la télévision en couleurs, qui a été décisif", explique M. Maraka. D'autant plus que les Jordanien étaient déjà présents dans les télévisions du Golfe, qu'ils avaient contribué à lancer. Le directeur de la JTVPC rappelle par exemple qu'il a lui-même été directeur de la Qatar TV de 1979 à 1987...

Si l'on excepte le Koweït, tous les Etats du Golfe se sont dotés de sociétés nationales dans les années 1970, alors que la JTV existe depuis 1968. L'argent était là, mais pas le savoir-faire. Un formidable cheval de Troie pour la Jordanie, traditionnellement pourvoyeuse de conseillers techniques chez ses voisins méditerranéens. Et un atout de taille face au dinosaure cinématographique égyptien, qui n'avait pas ces contacts personnels.

Il ne fallait donc pas rater le tournant: "Nos deux studios de 600 m2 sont les plus performants de tout le Proche-Orient après ceux du Caire", dit M. Maraka. La compagnie jordanienne est largement en tête de la péninsule en terme de quantité: 250 à 300 heures produites dans les studios d'Amman chaque année. Dont la moitié par des étrangers. Lors de notre passage, une compagnie de Dubaï tournait avec des acteurs égyptiens une série moyenâgeuse. "Nous sommes les seuls studios indépendants



Tournage de "Picnic on the sand" au Wadi Rum

d'une télévision nationale disposant d'équipements aussi modernes", affirme M. Maraka. Selon lui, même les Saoudiens, qui ont les studios les plus en pointe de la région, viennent tourner à Amman. "Le tout n'est pas d'avoir les équipements, explique-t-il, il faut savoir bien s'en servir".

Séries bédouines

Quant à la production purement jordanienne, elle s'exporte bien dans le monde arabe. Témoignent les succès d'"Al Manahel", coproduit avec les Américains de "Sesame street" (CTW), une série en 65 épisodes visant à divertir les enfants tout en leur apprenant à lire et à écrire l'arabe. Réalisée en 1987, "Al Manahel" a été primée au festival international de Bagdad en mars dernier et est diffusée dans tout le monde arabe. Autre fleuron de la JTVPC, une série sur l'art islamique, tournée dans les lieux historiques du Maghreb et du Mashreq. Mais la grande "spécialité

maison" de Jordanie reste la série bédouine, que l'on s'arrache aussi bien dans la dialecte jordanien, assez proche de la langue classique, que commence à être comprise à travers la télévision dans tout le monde arabe. Atteindra-t-il la diffusion de l'égyptienne? On n'y est pas encore. En Jordanie même, la JTV compte encore 44% de programmes arabes importés dans ses programmes hors-information (locaux: 34%, productions non-arabes: 22%, selon les statistiques des quatre derniers mois) de la chaîne Arabe. Les quelques 900 heures de production annuelle jordanienne ne sauraient remplir les programmes. On n'est pas près de voir disparaître les séries égyptiennes. Curieusement, la JTV ne juge pas opportun de diffuser sur sa chaîne en anglais des séries locales traduites. "Il existerait a priori sur les téléscopateurs anglophones, qui n'apprécient pas la production arabe", reconnaît Lina Gress, responsable des relations internationales.

Pour Hassan Abu-Ganime, critique de cinéma, la raison est simple: "Heureux êtes-vous de ne pas comprendre l'Arabe. Ces films sont de grossières reprises de scénarios étrangers."

Le défi du satellite

M. Abu-Ghanime déplore qu'il y ait très peu d'efforts fournis pour refléter la vraie vie jordanienne, la spécificité de la culture locale. "Les bédouins, ce n'est pas la vie de la majorité des gens. Mais le cliché est facile et il se vend bien. Pour le reste, on produit des comédies commerciales pseudo-modernes, aux scénarios basés sur des trames écrites". Même son de cloche chez Najdat Anzor, réalisatrice de "Picnic on the sand", primé à Bagdad: "La vraie vie contemporaine est rarement abordée, la production jordanienne manque cruellement de diversité", dit-elle.

Selon Mahmoud Zyoudie, scénariste du film précité, la raison est que la qualité coûte cher. "Quelque soit le prix de revient des productions, les télévisions de la région paient 'au kilomètre': 12.000 dollars de l'heure diffusée, c'est peu. Alors on n'a aucun intérêt à se creuser la tête: deux ou trois décors, des scènes de dialogues essentiellement, peu d'acteurs, et l'affaire rapporte. D'autant plus qu'en Jordanie, il y a 35 sociétés de production pour cinq ou six auteurs. Ces derniers sont constamment sollicités et doivent travailler vite, d'où l'indigence des scénarios", déplore-t-il.

Autre problème majeur: le financement. Où trouver les 20.000 dinars nécessaires au tournage d'une série? "Les télévisions paient longtemps après et nous avons des problèmes de liquidité", des sponsors? "L'esprit de mécénat est encore embryonnaire dans la région", répond M. Zyoudie. Des coupes publicitaires? "Les télévisions sont toutes publiques et leurs responsables veulent contrôler la publicité pour les produits étrangers, dans des économies étroitement dirigées. Même les Égyptiens ne le font pas", souligne-t-il. "Notre seule chance de nous développer et de faire de la qualité, c'est de vendre en Occident. Cela suppose une adaptation de notre production à ce marché: dialogues moins longs, etc."

M. Zyoudie fait remarquer que les télévisions arabes doivent relever le défi du satellite: "Arabes ne sert pratiquement que pour les télécommunications; un nouveau canal de programmes pour les pays arabes est sur le point d'ouvrir sur Intelsat. Il va falloir le nourrir, si nous ne voulons pas voir affluer encore plus de 'soap operas' américains bon marché. Notre culture est en jeu."

François Ducroux

Acteur, une profession neuve

On dénombre une centaine d'acteurs en Jordanie, selon les chiffres fournis par Mahmoud Zyoudie, directeur de l'association des artistes de cinéma et directeur du folklore au ministère de la culture. M. Zyoudie, qui cumule ces activités avec celles d'auteur ("Picnic on the sand") et de comédien, indique que la profession d'acteur n'a vraiment éelos en Jordanie qu'avec l'avènement de la télévision, dans les années 1970. "Avant, c'était le désert. Jouer la comédie est une tradition établie par les Grecs; elle s'est heurtée dans le monde arabe à l'Islam, hostile à l'idée de représentation, qu'elle soit picturale ou scénique. C'est pourquoi nous devons nous contenter du seul héritage des conteurs et chanteurs-musiciens, qui se produisaient dans certains cafés. Au XVIème siècle sont apparus les théâtres d'ombres à Damas et au Caire. C'est dans cette dernière capitale que, sous l'influence franco-anglaise, le théâtre se développe au XIXème siècle. On construit l'opéra (récentement rebâti), on joue Shakespeare et Molière. Aujourd'hui encore, les séries TV égyptiennes portent la marque de la comedia dell'arte, où Molière avait puisé son inspiration: comique de situation, personnages outrés..." dit-il.

La Jordanie devra quant à elle attendre ce siècle pour voir



La série bédouine, un "must" jordanien (à droite, Nabil Sawalha)

fleurir les premiers déclamateurs, longtemps interdits par l'occupant turc. Ce sont tout d'abord les écoles chrétiennes de Madaba qui introduisent les feux de la rampe. Nabil Sawalha, acteur célèbre et directeur du Haya Arts Centre, témoigne: "Dès 1887 à Madaba, les pères des écoles initiaient les enfants au théâtre religieux et historique. La première représentation publique remonte à 1908; c'était 'Le diable sur le feu'. Mon frère aîné Nadeem (aujourd'hui acteur renommé en Angleterre) faisait du théâtre

d'ombres dans les années 40. Mais c'est l'arrivée de l'armée britannique qui a donné au mouvement un essor décisif. Durant le mandat, il y avait plusieurs troupes qui se produisaient à Amman et en Palestine, jouant les classiques. La plus célèbre reste sans doute l'Amman Dramatic Society, qui permettait aux militaires anglais mais aussi aux Jordaniens de monter sur les planches. Mais de là à devenir professionnel... Le métier d'acteur a mauvaise réputation, ici. Mon frère était déjà comédien, il

fallait pour mes parents que je devienne ingénieur. Je suis donc parti étudier à Londres... où j'ai fait mes débuts dans des pièces radiophoniques à la BBC! De retour dans le Royaume en 1962, je fus le premier Jordanien à mettre en scène des pièces anglaises et modernes à l'Amman Dramatic Society, avec Hani Snobar. Remarqués en 1956 par les autorités, nous avons monté la première troupe officielle jordanienne, la 'Jordan Theater Family', active jusqu'en 1976. La compagnie montait à la fois des classiques et des pièces originales en arabe."

Selon M. Zyoudie, la profession d'acteur n'a acquis ses lettres de noblesse qu'avec l'arrivée de la télévision, sans passer par le cinéma. "C'est une caste formée sur le tas, nécessaire faisant loi, rien à voir avec les quelques 10.000 comédiens égyptiens. Les nôtres vont souvent se perfectionner à l'étranger, précisément en Egypte par exemple". La Jordanie n'échappe pas au vedettariat (Nabil Macchini, Abir Aissa, etc.). Mais le gros des troupes déplore d'être moins bien payé que les acteurs étrangers. Selon M. Zyoudie, ils touchent environ 1000 dinars par série et en tournent en moyenne quatre par an. Soit un revenu mensuel inférieur à 300 dinars. La vache enragée n'a pas de frontières...

Premier éditeur du Nobel égyptien en Occident

Sindbad: le Paris des lettres arabes

C'est au cœur de Barbès, l'un des quartiers arabes de Paris. Deux petites boutiques qui ne payent pas de mine. C'est là pourtant que, depuis 1972, les éditions Sindbad jouent un rôle primordial en France de découvreur de la culture arabe, avec près de 200 titres parus à ce jour, dont Naguib Mahfouz. Premier écrivain arabe lauréat du Nobel de Littérature.

Première maison d'édition française exclusivement consacrée aux mondes arabe et musulman, Sindbad est un pionnier. Le 13 octobre 1988, la consécration de tant d'efforts arrive: le plus prestigieux des prix littéraires couronne l'auteur de "Passage des miracles", que Sindbad avait été le premier à publier en Occident en 1970.

"C'est le délire depuis jeudi", confie Pierre Bernard, 48 ans,

La baraka

"La baraka", cet éditeur reconnaît l'avoir eu plusieurs fois dans sa vie. "J'ai été plusieurs fois au bord de la faillite", indique le directeur de Sindbad, qui a dû hériter du malicieux marin des Mille et une nuits le don de naviguer en eaux troubles. "En 1972, lorsque j'ai créé Sindbad", personne n'y croyait. J'ai dû faire face à l'hostilité". Au départ, Sindbad, avec un capital de 20.000 F (environ 3.200 dollars), compte un seul employé. 16 ans

plus tard, le "capital est toujours misérable, 120.000 F, mais 10 personnes y travaillent et près de 200 titres figurent au catalogue."

Pourtant, rien ne prédisposait Pierre Bernard à devenir le pionnier de la littérature arabe en France. Originaire d'une région rurale, il devient typographe. Son séjour en Algérie, durant la guerre, décide de sa vocation. A Alger, il rencontre Edmond Charlot, éditeur-découvreur d'Albert Camus.

En 1968, invité de Nasser au Caire, il rencontre Naguib Mahfouz, déjà mythe en Egypte mais totalement inconnu en Occident. Il décide d'éditer son chef-d'œuvre, "Passage des miracles", d'abord chez Jérôme Martinet, où il lance la collection "Bibliothèque arabe". En 1971, Mahfouz lui écrit pour le remercier de "l'immense travail effectué en faveur de la culture arabe."

Avec une parution de 20 titres par an, Sindbad, éditeur exclusivement consacré au monde arabe et islamique, couvre tous les domaines au travers de ses douze collections: poésie, littérature, sciences humaines et religion. Grands classiques comme Ibn Khaldoun ou Ibn Arabi et maîtres de l'orientalisme comme Jacques Berque ou André Michel, qui dirige d'ailleurs une collection, côtoient des contemporains comme Kateb Yacine, Adonis, Mohammed Dib ou Abdelwahab Meddeb. Avec un tirage oscillant entre 3.000 pour la poésie et 8.000 pour un livre comme "construire pour le peuple" d'Hassan Fathy, Sindbad s'enorgueillit de publier "le roman des Baibars", considéré comme le plus grand roman populaire arabe.

Le problème principal pour cet éditeur: la traduction, "les traducteurs arabes étant souvent en

France des professeurs qui ne sont pas des littéraires." Autre difficulté pour cette maison qui exporte sa production vers l'Algérie ou Le Koweït, "les Arabes n'ont pas encore compris l'importance stratégique culturelle de Sindbad. Paris est une capitale culturelle, Arabe et libre."

Sindbad, qui touche "un public composite, de l'honnête homme cultivé à la marge cultivée de l'immigration", couvre l'ensemble du monde arabe: Égyptiens, Soudanais, Algériens, Irakiens, Syriens. Se définissant comme un "homme d'Orient et d'Occident", Pierre Bernard veut faire oeuvre de "connaissance, de respect et d'amitié qui permette l'enrichissement mutuel. Je suis persuadé qu'on est toujours à l'Orient de quelqu'un et à l'Occident de quelqu'un autre", conclut-il.

Christine Pouget (AFP)

Le "Club" à Aqaba

Le Club Méditerranée, No 1 mondial des villages de vacances, et la Royal Jordanian Airlines, la plus importante compagnie aérienne du Moyen-Orient, ont signé, le 20 octobre à Paris, un protocole d'accord pour la création d'une société en "joint-venture" visant à développer le tourisme en Jordanie.

La constitution d'une société commune — Holiday Village of Jordan — dans laquelle la compagnie aérienne jordanienne détiendra 51% et le Club Méditerranée 49%, a été annoncée par les PDG respectifs des deux groupes, MM. Gilbert Trigano et Ali Ghandour. Les premières réalisations de cet accord devraient voir le jour fin 1990 ou début 1991. Il s'agit tout d'abord d'un

village de vacances de 600 lits à Al-Yamania, près d'Akaba, sur un terrain de 12 hectares situé en bord de la mer rouge. Le Club Méditerranée gèrera également deux "villas" de 120 lits près du site de Petra et à Wadi Rum. M. Trigano a déclaré que l'investissement total pour ces trois établissements représenterait une somme supérieure à 100 millions de francs. Le club Méditerranée, qui gère 110 villages et 13 villas dans le monde, pense amener 20.000 à 22.000 touristes par an en Jordanie, en raison notamment de l'attrait que constitue la combinaison de circuits culturels et d'un séjour balnéaire au bord de la Mer Rouge. La Jordanie accueille actuellement 200.000 entrées de touristes par an.

FIGURE

Ex-fan des sixties

Zafer Toukan, 35 ans, a le blues des années soixante. Tous les jeudis soirs, il fait planer sur les ondes de Radio Jordan le spectre fleuri des années psychédéliques: Beatles, Velvet Underground et même le Français Nino Ferrer ("Gaston ya l'téléphone qui son..."). Quatre heures de nostalgie à poil long, assortie de commentaires nourris par sa connaissance encyclopédique.



Allergique à toute musique post-1977 (le grand tournant punk et disco), Zafer est un exégète du blues (deux émissions hebdomadaires) et de la musique "progressive". Petit dernier d'une famille de 10 garçons mélomanes, il déclare posséder une collection de 800 disques. "Il y avait toujours un teenager à la maison, qui écoutait la musique du moment, ramené de voyages en Angleterre", se souvient Zafer.

A cinq ans, il vibrait déjà sur les tempos binaires d'Elvis et de Bill Haley. En 1975, il part pour sept ans étudier l'économie politique au Texas, où il fait provision de galettes de cire. C'est en 1985 qu'il inaugure son émission de blues sur Radio Jordan. "J'ai dû lutter pour imposer ma musique;

la plupart des animateurs de la radio ne la trouvaient pas assez commerciale", dit-il. Aujourd'hui encore, le style Zafer Toukan ne fait pas l'unanimité. "Je reçois des appels injurieux, d'auditeurs qui me reprochent d'être rétrograde et surtout de trop parler. Mais j'attache une très grande importance à la relation personnelle que j'établis par la voix avec mes auditeurs", insiste-t-il.

Blues le vendredi (22h-23h) et le dimanche (18h-19h)
Sixties-seventies le jeudi (20h-minuit)

MANGER

La crêperie: en douceur



Certains l'aiment calme: à La Crêperie, on a peu de chance de trouver la cohue. Seule la musique — chanson française — ponctue une conversation qu'affine le bouquet d'un Graves, Pomard ou Châteauneuf du Pape (compter 5 à 12 dinars la bouteille). On l'a compris, le premier argument de la Crêperie est sa cave. Un Beaujolais Villages irréprochable, idéal pour accompagner la spécialité maison: les crêpes. Il fallait s'en douter. Crêvettes, sole meunière, poulet-Emmental,

préparées sous vos yeux avec doigté. Rien de très original, certes, mais un régal des yeux et du palais. Et pour les affamés, pourra suivre un steak piccata, au Roquefort ou un Tournedos très décent. Le tout servi avec sourire, discrétion et en français par Nada, la maîtresse — libanaise — des lieux. Cadre sobre mais raffiné. Environ 7 dinars par personne pour un bon repas arrosé.

La Crêperie, hôtel Shepherd, 2ème cercle, tel. 639197.

A L'AFFICHE

CONCERTS

Teresa Azzaro, piano

Professeur au Conservatoire de Pérouse, Teresa Azzaro a donné de nombreux concerts à travers le monde. Elle interprète Cimarosa, Beethoven, Respighi et Prokofiev.

Jeudi 27 à 20h00 au Centre culturel royal.

Samedi 29 à 20h00 au conservatoire de la fondation Noor Al Hussein

Renseignements: Ambassade d'Italie, 636185

Orchestre symphonique de Princeton

Rossini, Mozart, Bizet, Strauss et Tchaikovsky sont au programme de ce deuxième concert. En première partie, l'orchestre symphonique de l'armée jordanienne.

Vendredi 28 à 20h00, Palais de la culture (Sports city)

Renseignements: 687620

Stop making sense

Concert filmé des Talking Heads, le fameux groupe de rock "new wave" new-yorkais ("Psycho killer, qu'est-ce que c'est?...")

Centre américain, mardi 1er à 19h00

CONFERENCE

Les origines de l'homme

Denis Geraads, chercheur au CNRS et professeur de préhistoire au Collège de France, animera une conférence sur les origines de l'être humain.

CCF, mercredi 2 à 18h00.

TELEVISION

"Le coup de parapluie", de Gérard Oury, avec Pierre Richard, Valérie Mairesse, Gérard Jugnot, Grégoire, comédie, à la passion des femmes.

Par malchance, il cohabite avec une contractuelle qui a élaboré un système de surveillance très efficace pour surveiller ses éventuelles incartours (JTV, vendredi 28 à 17h30)

Ma photo dans le journal

"Septembre, dans les hauteurs d'Irak El Emir. Le bédouin voyageait absolument scrupuleux la colline à travers l'objectif de mon appareil photo. Il m'a laissé mon deuxième appareil, et je m'en suis servi..."

(Photo Bertrand Combaldieu, France)

Vous aussi, envoyez-nous vos clichés drôles ou insolites, avec un court texte. Nous en ferons profiter les lecteurs.



Saudi share market surges

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabia's fledgling share market is in the midst of a mini-boom, which has seen prices of selected stocks register double-digit growth in the past 10 weeks.

"The market is really jumping now," said one local player. "Money can be made."

Shares of the giant SABIC petrochemical company, one of the market leaders, were trading at 103 riyals (\$27) Aug. 4. Ten weeks later they were selling at 173 riyals (\$46).

And in October, the Saudi share index broke the 80 point barrier for the first time in at least a year, touching 86.30 in the week ended Oct. 20 from 79.89 at the end of last month.

Analysts say there are several reasons for the market's upturn.

First is the ceasefire between Iraq and Iran which became operative Aug. 20, ending nearly eight years of fighting.

"There is growing optimism that local Gulf economies, including ours, will benefit from the peace between Iraq and Iran," said one banker. "The reconstruction of both Iraq and Iran means large business opportunities."

A second reason for the boom in Saudi stocks is the fact that local investors are bringing their funds home.

"Last year's October crash in stock prices made many Saudis realise that foreign investment is risky," said another banker. "Although it's difficult to say

how much capital has been returned, it does seem as if the flight of capital out of Saudi Arabia has been stemmed," he added.

A third factor has been a resurgence of confidence in the Saudi economy.

Sectors including petrochemicals and banking are showing strong growth. Profits and sales at SABIC are soaring while profits at some banks have nearly doubled.

Cement companies have also rebounded thanks to protective tariffs enacted by the government earlier this year.

Interest in the market has also remained strong due to four share flotations this year after a hiatus of more than 30 months.

The Taiba Company for Real Estate and Development led the way in March with a 300 million riyals (\$79 million) issue.

That was followed by the 149.1 million riyals (\$39 million) Al

Jouf Agricultural Development Company issue, the 322.5 million riyals (\$86 million) Al Rajhi Banking and Investment Corporation float and the 336.4 million riyals (\$89.7 million) Makah Company for Real Estate and Development issue.

All but Al Jouf were fully covered.

"The flotations proved that there is money in the market looking for investments," noted one stock analyst.

"Real estate remains depressed and the bonds are just beginning to be accepted. For the time being, the stock market remains the place to be," he said.

The market has also been helped by the emergence of unofficial stock brokers.

Although the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) decreed in 1985 that all trading had to be done through banks, a number of brokers have begun trading, using their private holdings.

"They have helped stimulate the market by serving as market movers," said another analyst.

Some scepticism about the

Saudi market remains, however.

Despite its boom, the market remains narrow with only 50 stocks being actively traded. Some brokers say it needs more direction if it is to play a larger role in Saudi Arabia's economic development.

Although SAMA has instituted many reforms which have helped trading, one of its last moves — the opening of a central trading hall — was abruptly cancelled in May, 1987.

"If the central trading hall will not be reopened, then we need to know where we are going," said one analyst. "We have a stock market but we need to know what kind of market it will be."

"There is still a lot of uncertainty as to how the market will work. We have to know whether trading will revert back to the old broker system or stay with banks," he added.

Others said the market needed to be broadened which could be accomplished if companies from other Gulf Cooperation Council countries were listed or if the primary market (share flotations) were made easier.

Pharmaceutical conference calls for mergers, controls and common market

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A three-day Arab symposium on Arab pharmaceuticals ended here Wednesday with a call on Arab states to establish a common market for their pharmaceutical products and to introduce measures to promote the drug industries.

Arab Company of Drug Industries and Medical Appliances (ACDIMA) Director-General Muwaffaq Haddadin said that the participants discussed marketing of Arab pharmaceuticals, exchange of expertise in the drug industries and means of ensuring sufficient medicine supplies to the Arab World.

The conference came out with 18 recommendations which are being referred to policy makers and concerned authorities in Arab countries, Haddadin pointed out.

He said that marketing of Arab medicine, developing drug industries, controlling the quality of

produced products protecting local markets from foreign competition and the establishment of a pan-Arab centre to study marketing of drug products were among the main recommendations announced at the final session.

Haddadin said that the participants urged Arab states to impose strict controls on the production and sale of veterinary medicine and the adoption of a pan-Arab strategy on research in drug manufacturing.

According to Haddadin, the participants emphasised the importance of employing highly qualified personnel in the manufacture of drugs and the importance of exchanging expertise and information among Arab pharmaceutical industries.

They also stressed the importance of merging small industries to form large corporations capable of confronting foreign competition, Haddadin added.

The conference, he said, urged Arab countries to agree on and issue a periodical index of prices of raw materials used in drug manufacturing industries.

Haddadin Monday told delegates that Arab pharmaceutical industries face various problems and challenges which can only be tackled with serious coordination among concerned parties.

The conference, which was organised by ACDIMA and which was held in response to a call by the Council of Arab Health Ministers was attended by delegates from 15 Arab countries and representatives of various drug manufacturing industries in Arab and foreign states.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Wednesday rates Central Bank official rates				
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
U.S. dollar	442.0	444.0	Japanese yen (for 100)	248.9
Pound Sterling	774.5	778.4	Dutch guilder	219.1
Deutschemark	247.0	248.2	Swedish crown	71.1
Swiss franc	281.0	282.5	Italian lira (for 100)	33.1
French franc	72.2	72.6	Belgian franc (for 10)	117.9

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for Oct. 26, 1988.				
	Number	Volume	Contracts	
Regular market:	616863	JD 755231	763	
Top three companies:				
Jordan Cement Factories	95304	JD 124966	82	
Arab Bank Limited	580	JD 74845	32	
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	37850	JD 52142	59	
Parallel market:	6836	JD 4777	—	
Development bonds:	—	—	—	
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—	

JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres	603507
Ministry of Supply	602121	Free Zones Corporation	642001
Ministry of Finance	636321	Amman Financial Market	660170
Ministry of Planning	644466	Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Ministry of Labour	663186	Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Ministry of Communications	847391	Association of Banks in Jordan	662258
Ministry of Agriculture	639391	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
Income Tax Department	660151	General Statistics Department	846171
Central Bank of Jordan	630301	Jordanian Businessmen Association	680663
Amman Customs Department	772181		
Social Security Corporation	643001		
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194		

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling	1.7520/30	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.2005/15	Canadian dollar	
	1.7905/15	Deutschemark	
	2.0195/0205	Dutch guilders	
	1.5185/92	Swiss francs	
	37.50/53	Belgian francs	
	6.1160/1210	French francs	
	1332/1333	Italian lire	
	126.80/90	Japanese yen	
	6.2220/70	Swedish crowns	
	6.6680/6730	Norwegian crowns	
	6.9020/70	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	407.50/408.00	U.S. dollars	

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Shares closed barely steady after a lacklustre day of thin trading. The All Ordinaries index edged up 0.7 points to 1,581.5.

TOKYO — Prices ended the day on a high note in heavy turnover as investors turned more confident in the market. The Nikkei index rose 199.11, or 0.73 per cent, to 27,620.60.

HONG KONG — The Hang Seng index closed above the key chart point of 2,600 for the first time since Aug. 15 as battle for control of Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels intensified. The index ended 26.09 points up on Tuesday's close, at 2,610.62.

SINGAPORE — Share prices closed generally higher on selective institutional buying support and bargain hunting in moderate trading. The Straits Times Industrial index rose 6.53 to 1,043.22.

BOMBAY — Share prices recovered to close mixed on fresh upcountry support. Tata Steel rose 12.5 rupees to 992.5.

FRANKFURT — Bolstered by strong foreign and domestic demand, as well as the dollar's stability, West German shares surged to new 1988 highs before slipping slightly. The Real-Time 30-share DAX index closed at 1,310.63, up 16.91 points or 1.3 per cent from the previous close.

ZURICH — Swiss shares closed slightly higher on moderate to high turnover. The All Share Swiss index firmed at 4.5 points to 938.7.

PARIS — French share prices were off highs in moderately active trading by midday with operators concerned by September French trade figures due for release Thursday. The 50-share price indicator showed a 0.30 per cent gain at 1200 GMT.

LONDON — Share prices were mixed but showing a firmer bias in very quiet late trading with investors cautious ahead of Thursday's U.K. September balance of payments data. By 1555 GMT the FTSE 100 index was 4.1 points up at 1,851.9.

NEW YORK — Wall Street stocks showed small losses in quiet midday trading. Blue chips were regaining some of their losses. The Dow was off seven at 2166 after falling to 2157.

U.S. GNP slows to 2.2%

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. economy grew at a modest 2.2 per cent annual rate from July through September, the weakest performance in almost two years, the government reported Wednesday.

Many economists viewed the gross national product (GNP) report as good news because the slowdown should reduce the need for the Federal Reserve (Fed) to drive interest rates higher as a way of dampening demand in an overheated economy.

"The burden will certainly be off the Fed to tighten because of

inflationary pressures," said Michael Evans, head of a Washington forecasting firm. "This appears to be heading us toward the soft landing everyone was looking for."

Before Wednesday's report, many economists had been looking for the economy to turn in its best growth performance since 1984, the last presidential election year.

In that year, the GNP had shot up by 6.4 per cent, a giant increase that many believed helped President Ronald Reagan win reelection.

Republican candidate George Bush has been campaigning on a prosperity theme this year, citing the fact that the country is now enjoying a peacetime record six straight years of economic growth.

The weaker-than-anticipated

showing threw in doubt the ability of the economy to meet the Reagan administration's projection of 3.5 per cent growth for the entire year.

Reaching that level will require an increase of 3.4 per cent in the fourth quarter. Many analysts believe the economy has begun to slow, and a rebound in growth in the final three months of the year is not considered likely.

But Commerce Undersecretary Robert Ortner said the report shows the economy is still enjoying steady growth in the expansion following the 1981-82 recession.

"Next month marks the sixth anniversary of this economic expansion," he said.

The Commerce Department blamed the weak growth rate on the impact of the summer drought, a deterioration in the country's trade performance and a drop in government purchases of defence equipment.

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BEST BARGAIN

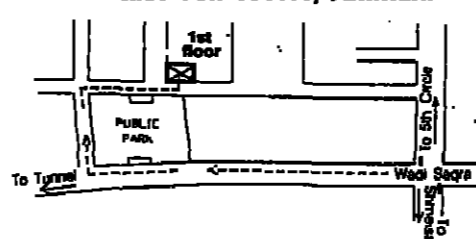
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PLAZA

ME, AGONY AND LOVE

(Arabic)

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Former boxing champ trains his son

NEW YORK (AP) — A man who lives on boxing's fringe spotted the former fighter and said, "how are you Mr. Liston."

"What, the fighter said, looking as if he had been struck."

"What did you say?" a bystander asked, while glancing at the old boxer.

"I'm sorry Mr. Patterson," said the embarrassed man on the fringe.

Floyd Patterson laughed.

Two one-round knockout losses to the late Sonny Liston are 25 years in the past for Patterson, who is intimately involved with boxing's present through his adopted son, Tracy Harris Patterson, a 23-year-old featherweight with a 26-1 record.

A 53-year-old Patterson trains and manages Tracy.

The case of the mistaken identity in a hallway of the Madison Square Garden occurred when Patterson stopped by the Garden's boxing department recently while his son was at the New York State athletic commission taking a physical examination for a bout Thursday at the Garden's Felt Forum.

Patterson, who came under the tutelage of the late Cus D'Amato as a youngster, as did heavyweight champion Mike Tyson, met Tracy at the former champion's gym at his home in upper New York State where he lives with his wife Janet.

"He was about 12 or 13 years old," Patterson said. "He used to come to gym and watch guys work out."

Mostly amateur boxers trained at Patterson's gym, a converted chicken coop.

"On day I asked him if he would like to try it," Patterson recalled. "So I gave him some equipment."

Next came odd jobs, for which the youngster was paid, and sleeping in the gym on nights, he stayed late.

Cockerill magic scores for Southampton

LONDON (R) — Glenn Cockerill scored two stunning second-half goals Tuesday as Southampton poured more pressure on Tottenham manager Terry Venables and his expensive array of stars by beating the North London side 2-1.

Cockerill, only recently returned to the side after suffering a broken jaw, produced a superb volley in the 69th minute to pull Southampton back on terms after a Ray Wallace own goal in the 16th minute had put Tottenham ahead.

Then, with seven minutes left, Cockerill picked up the ball just inside the Tottenham half and ran on to beat goalkeeper Bobby Mimms from 20 metres.

Tottenham, needing points badly to escape from the basement of the first division, were left to rue a number of missed chances, two of them by England winger Chris Waddle.

Alan Smith continued his rich vein of scoring at Luton when he volleyed Arsenal ahead in the 13th minute.

But the Gunners' hopes of a sixth successive victory were dashed by Northern Ireland international Kingsley Black when he curled home a free kick in the 56th minute.

The 1-1 draw lifted Arsenal into third spot in the table.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Frenchman killed by avalanche

KATMANDU (AP) — A French alpinist was killed last week when an avalanche swept him 300 metres down Mount Shartse, the tourism ministry said Wednesday. The ministry said Erick Bourdais, 26, from St. Maur Des Fosses, the leader of a three-member expedition to the 7,459-metre Himalayan peak, was killed Friday. It said Bourdais and Jean-Marc Perrot, 27, from Franconville, had left their first camp at 5,600 metres early Friday to scout the route for their proposed second camp at an elevation of 6,220 metres on the south ridge of the mountain.

African champ says he lost millions

LONDON (AP) — Brian Mitchell, the World Boxing Association's super featherweight champion, said Tuesday that despite speaking out against apartheid he had lost \$1.75 million because he is South African. At a news conference to promote his Nov. 2 title defence against Britain's Jim McDonnell, Mitchell said he had to travel all over the world to fight because top challengers refused to compete in his homeland.

Bears have narrow win over sliding 49ers

NEW YORK (R) — The Chicago Bears edged out the San Francisco 49ers by 10 points to 9 in Monday night's only National Football League game. As a result, the Bears have consolidated their position at the top of the Central Division of the National Conference with a 7-1 record. Sliding San Francisco are now third with a 5-3 record in the NC's Western Division.

Paralympics 'a turning point'

SEOUL (AP) — A blitz of hundreds, perhaps even a thousand, records were set during the International Paralympic Games — establishing new standards for the elite in disabled sports competition.

Tuesday, the day after the games closed, official records showed 1,592 records, 603 of them new world records. Some questioned the accuracy and said it would take time for a new accounting.

"The exact number doesn't matter," said a British official. "What matters is that the competitors are getting very good and disabled sports will benefit."

Disabled athletes compare their times and training to able-bodied athletes and many say they regularly train with them.

"These people are looked at as athletes who happen to have a disability, not disabled people who happen to be a recreational athlete," said Michael Mushert, chairman of the U.S. team.

"The ultimate goal for the elite of the disabled is to compete against the able-bodied," he said.

The largest ever international games for the disabled ended Monday after 10 days of competition which drew 4,000 participants from 62 nations.

Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee, said the games were "a turning point" for disabled sports.

It was not unusual for the top two or three finishers in an event to break the existing world record. In the men's amputee 200-metre race, for instance, the first six across the finish line all bettered the existing record.

The winner of that race, Dennis Oehler of the United States, had no options.

McEnroe fans turn Paris Open into sports circus

PARIS (R) — An almost hysterical French crowd turned the clash between John McEnroe and Henri Leconte into a farce at the \$1.1-million Paris Open men's tennis Grand Prix Tuesday night.

McEnroe, enjoying the support of French fans perversely jeering their own countryman, won 7-5, 6-1 in a match marred by protests, warnings and countless interruptions by an audience anticipating a gladiatorial contest.

The American, once regarded in Paris as elsewhere as the bad boy of the tennis circuit, is now looked on as a folk hero and the worse he behaves the more the crowd seems to love him.

The fans bayed as if for blood from the start, cheering wildly as McEnroe marched on court and roundly booing Leconte, who for all his attractive attacking style has few true admirers at home.

Clearly depressed by the crowd reaction, third seed Leconte slumped to a 4-0 deficit before rallying bravely to level at 5-5, saving five set points on his own service in doing so.

McEnroe lost that game on a penalty point incurred for a second court violation when he bad-temperedly stamped on an advertising hoarding and broke it.

The decision by umpire Bruno Rebeuh aroused the fury of a crowd intent on showing where its sympathies lay. During that one game, McEnroe protested no fewer than four line calls.

The former world number one, for once appearing as an unseeded player, finally broke Leconte's next service game to win the set 7-5.

It was the ninth time the two left-handers have met in competition and it was McEnroe's ninth win. Leconte predictably collapsed in the second set winning just five points.

Graf is still 'in the groove'

BRIGHTON (AP) — Steffi Graf raced to the net to reach a drop shot and whipped over a cross court back hand that her opponent could only return wide.

Graf's first competitive point since winning the Olympic tennis title showed that the sport's first "Golden Slam" champion is still in the groove.

"When I win something, I start all over again," she said.

To Graf, the \$250,000 midland Group championship is just another tournament she has to win.

"I don't feel any different now I am the Olympic champion. When I go into a tournament I just concentrate on how I hit the ball and on winning the points."

"My next goal is to win the Brighton Tournament," the 19-year-old West German said.

Graf steamrollered Czechoslovakia's Iva Budarova 6-3, 6-2 in the first round at Brighton, her first competitive match since she became the first woman's Olympic champion for 64 years.

The 28-year-old Czechoslovak, who has been on the circuit for

ten years, tried to unsettle the world's no. 1 player by going to for winners with almost every shot.

"It didn't work. I usually hit the ball hard, but this time I hit it even harder," Budarova said.

"She is just so fast. When you feel you have made a good shot, she returns it with an even better one."

Graf's lightning speed and sledgehammer forehand remain her greatest assets. But she also injected some well disguised drop shots and some wristy backhands that arrowed low across the net to keep her opponent at full stretch.

Pam Shriver, second seed behind Graf for the tournament, said there were signs from the match that the West German was adding some new facets to her already formidable game.

"She hit a few more drop shots and played with a little more finesse, but she still has those other big weapons to base her game on."

"If she adds other things to her game, the sky's the limit," the American said.

Coming on top of her victories at the Australian, French, Wimbledon and United States championships, the Olympic title gave Graf an unprecedented "golden Slam."

Next year she will chase a second Grand Slam, this time without the bonus of an Olympic gold, which is only contested every four years.

In stark contrast to the basic athletes' accommodation she was

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

GUARD AGAINST THE RUFF

Neither vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
 ♠ AKQ5
 ♥ A95
 ♦ 82
 ♣ J732

EAST
 ♠ 8
 ♥ K72
 ♦ A9653
 ♣ Q1065

WEST
 ♠ 107642
 ♥ 4
 ♦ KQ104
 ♣ 984

SOUTH
 ♠ J93
 ♥ QJ10863
 ♦ Q7
 ♣ A*

The bidding:
 North East South West
 1♠ Pass 1♥ Pass
 2♥ Pass 4♥ Pass

Opening lead: King of ♦

To be a good declarer you need the instincts of a super-sleuth. You piece together the clues you derive from the bidding and play, and use the inferences you derive to counter the dastardly plans cooked up by the enemy.

Suppose that you become declarer at four hearts after an intelligent auction. (Don't you always bid that way?) The key move was your partner's raise of your suit despite holding only three-card support; he was not good enough to show his spades and then support hearts later.

West leads the king of diamonds.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

"If we bank 25% of every paycheck, in ten years we'll have enough money to pay this month's bills."

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

OYLED
 GYROP
 LINKUE
 JOBTEC

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A "OYLED GYROP LINKUE JOBTEC" (Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: SUAVE ABIDE KITTEN HARBOR
 Answer: A goldfisher is one who has what it takes to go this—TAKE WHAT ONE HAS

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

— As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Start the wheels in motion, and accept the goodwill of others. Dream of being on top, the leader formulating big plans. As king of the mountain, many feel in control and want to push forward now.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You feel that more heads are better than one, but stay out of a political situation at work. Let the agitators act alone. Your career gets moving.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Lavish yourself, but not when you are down in the dumps. Finances will have to stay on course for a while. Use your best judgment.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have intriguing information as a result of some intuitive detective work. Do some soul searching before acting on this.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Be cautious when talking about secrets and confidential material to the wrong folks. They may seem okay, but make sure.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Your self-confident attitude can bring you into a leadership role. Shrug off those who hang on to ride your coattails. Use your energy.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Currently at work you may be plodding

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1988

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Frustration occurs over new plans that are at a standstill. There are magnetic attractions with a quest for emotional satisfaction with a companion. Keep jealousy in check when feelings are highly charged.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A puzzling situation at work can be cleared up by consulting those with inside information. Avoid idle curiosity, and don't muddle.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) An important conversation comes to you which you have been patiently waiting for. Contact relatives and friends to confirm a reunion.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Forgetting important dates will not place you high on the popularity list. Catch up on correspondence and contacts you've neglected.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Make your peace with a loved one. A desire for privacy is not a luxury. It's a necessity. This is the root of emotional problems.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A partnership or companion who has your heart and pocketbook at stake is at high risk. You can decide to separate the issue or not.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A misunderstanding occurs because

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1988

GENERAL TENDENCIES: along unspectacularly, but there is a light at the end of the tunnel. Share your feelings with family.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Energetically pursue pleasure in high spirits. Your Libra sunshine could provoke a romantic situation that has been growing.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Focus on your own needs and wants to give you new strength. Business potentials brighten. Income control lessens the pressures at home.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Weigh a proposal's effect on your current objectives. Your tendency is to get overinvolved. Appraise and balance the situation.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) Being one jump ahead, you wonder how an investment will culminate. Arrange for several baskets in which to put your eggs.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 19) You will enjoy your own company today. Relaxation free of outside interference refreshes you. Tend to personal considerations.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Worry over your own status is not well-founded. This stems from a current feeling of being unappreciated in spite of efforts.

of special favors granted to a family member. Getting together for discussions will put you in control.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Keep your weekend plans flexible. Unexpected changes may force reevaluation.

A fuss can be avoided by considering and using alternatives.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Remain platonic with a friend at work who may make overtures. This person is not in tune with you. The rupture may be short-lived.

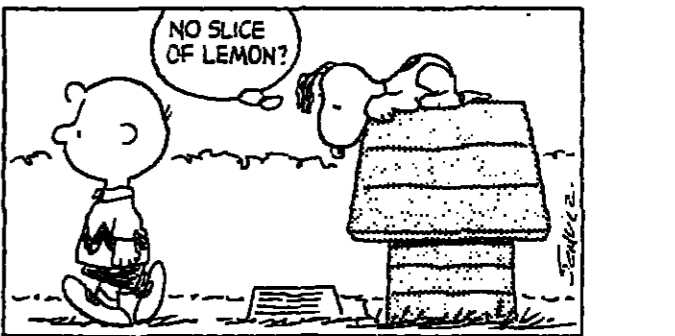
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Avoid a clash with a friend over money. Whether lending or borrowing, manage to neutralize the situation and avoid giving in.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) You keep procrastinating on making reservations or buying tickets to events that interest you and your mate. Take action now.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 19) You have the green light to make home improvements which have recently been a source of irritation. Happiness is at a high point.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Mark this day on the calendar for future reference. It is a turning point. You will look back and see that future events started now.

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Montenegro government quits amid political chaos

BELGRADE (R) — The government of Yugoslavia's southern Republic of Montenegro resigned Wednesday as fresh political chaos hit regions across the country.

Tanjung news agency said the Montenegro government quit despite the fact that three quarters of its members won a confidence vote Tuesday in the local assembly in Titograd, 470 kilometres southwest of Belgrade.

Montenegrin Prime Minister Vukobratovic said: "Since a quarter of the members of the government have not obtained confidence, the government cannot carry out its function... the outcome must be seen as a severe criticism of our work."

The government said its resignation was "irrevocable" but Montenegrin parliamentarians were trying to persuade the administration to reverse its decision.

Montenegro, along the Albanian border, is the smallest of Yugoslavia's six republics with about 600,000 people, comprising Montenegrins, Serbs and Albanians. More than 110,000 Montenegrins live below poverty

level, according to official data.

Thousands of workers and students in Montenegro demonstrated Oct. 8 demanding the resignation of local and federal leaders for mismanaging the country.

The demonstration quickly merged with Serbian nationalist demands for a crackdown on ethnic Albanian nationalism in the autonomous Serbian province of Kosovo.

Kosovo's 200,000 Serbs claim they are being persecuted by the 1.7 million Albanians who they say want to drive them from the area.

Riot police broke up the Montenegro protest with tear-gas in a move unprecedented since Albanians rioted in Kosovo in 1981.

A similar rally Oct. 6 toppled the party apparatus in Yugoslavia's other autonomous province of Vojvodina.

The Yugoslav state presidency, the collective head of state, said it

will hold a rare joint meeting Friday with the federal government on the economic crisis. The country is facing 217 per cent inflation, widespread insolvency, one million unemployed and a wave of strikes.

New upheavals

New upheavals were reported in Serbia, Vojvodina, Kosovo, and Bosnia as Yugoslavia's worst political crisis since World War II extended throughout the communist federation.

The official youth organisation, the Yugoslav Youth Alliance, also called on the ruling Communist Party to stop interfering in the economy.

"Clearly, one must acknowledge and respect the historical role of the Communist Party," Branko Greganovic, president of the official Socialist Youth Alliance, said in an interview with the semi-official newspaper Borba.

"But it should be ensured that (the party) does not have a monopoly. It has to prove itself every day," he said.



Kenneth Kaunda

Zambians expected to re-elect Kaunda

LUSAKA (R) — Zambians voted in presidential and parliamentary elections Wednesday and were expected to re-elect veteran President Kenneth Kaunda to a sixth successive term.

The national news agency Zana reported a large turnout as voters went to the polls in dry, sunny weather.

The 64-year-old president, who has ruled Zambia since its independence from Britain in 1964, is standing unopposed.

Kaunda, known to Zambians as "KK", was in a buoyant mood when he cast his own vote at a polling station near his residence in Lusaka. Asked by reporters whether he felt confident about his re-election, he replied:

"I never take the people for granted. I go by what the people say. I am a fully-fledged democrat."

Neat, well-behaved queues of voters, many wearing their colourful Sunday best, appeared outside polling stations around the country soon after they opened at 6 a.m. They were due to close at 6 p.m. (1600 GMT).

Results are expected to be announced in the next two days. The more than 2.6 million registered voters, taking part in the fifth elections held since independence, face a straight yes-or-no vote on Kaunda.

They will mark their choice on a simple ballot paper depicting, for those who cannot read, an eagle for "yes" and a frog for "no."

A massive "yes" vote for Kaunda would dispel fears of growing discontent among Zambia's eight million people about the country's worsening economic plight, which has brought serious shortages of food and other essentials.

It would also confirm Kaunda's hold on power after the detention more than two weeks ago of six military officers and three civilians accused of subversive activities.

According to Western diplomats, the detained men were part of a suspected coup plot involving a cross-section of former politicians, businessmen and senior army and air force officers.

Crash sparks Peru pilots' threat

JULIACA, Peru (AP) — Aeroperu pilots, claiming the planes they fly are poorly maintained, threatened to strike Wednesday after the crash of an Aeroperu jetliner near this mountain city. Officials said 12 people died.

The state-owned airline said an American and three Europeans were among those killed Tuesday when the twin-jet Fokker-28, filled to capacity with 65 passengers and a crew of four, slammed into a flood plain a minute after takeoff.

Aeroperu spokesman Freddy Chirinos said 44 people were injured and one person was unaccounted for.

Many victims died from burns suffered after the plane split in three pieces on impact and the tail section burst into flames, officials said. Wreckage was scattered across a half-acre of pastureland and riverbed.

The jet had taken off from the Manco Capac airport in Juliaca, more than 3,650 metres above sea level near Lake Titicaca in southern Peru.

Chirinos said at least 19 foreigners, mainly tourists returning from the lake, were aboard the craft. Flight 771 was en route to

Lima, 870 kilometres northwest, with a stop in Arequipa.

Survivors and witnesses on the ground said the aircraft lost altitude seconds into the flight but regained it before crashing alongside the Caballitas River.

Transportation Minister Camilo Carrillo told reporters in Juliaca that pilot Fernando Bellina, who survived, averted greater disaster by swerving the stricken craft to avoid a hill and by crash landing on sand, which absorbed some of the impact.

Airline officials would not speculate on what caused the crash.

French police dismiss Kennedy film

MARSEILLE, France (R) — Senior French police officers have cast doubt on a British television documentary that said President Kennedy was assassinated by Marseille gangsters hired by the U.S. mafia to protect their drug interests.

Superintendent Bernard Gravat, head of France's anti-drugs squad, told French television he found it hard to believe that petty gangsters recruited in the rough Mediterranean port would have been capable of carrying out such a crime.

"How can one believe that these 20-year-old youths, with Marseille accents you could cut with a knife and certainly not

was an attempt by U.S. organised crime to stop a crackdown ordered by Kennedy and carried out by his brother, then Attorney-General Robert Kennedy, assassinated in 1968.

Honore Gevaudan, a former police chief who helped break the French connection in the 1970's, cast doubt on the drug link, saying the heroin ring had not been set up at the time of Kennedy's assassination.

"The American president could not have been trying to dismantle the French connection since he was assassinated in 1963 and American authorities only started to bother about rampant drug addiction in 1967-8," he told French radio.

The programme, widely publicised in France before its British screening, claims one of the hit-men disguised himself as a policeman and fired on Kennedy's open-topped limousine as it was driving through Dallas in 1963.

speaking Oxford English or Texan American, were up to operating under cover, disguised as American policemen, without taking risks." Gravat said in a television interview.

"The Men Who Killed Kennedy," a two-hour programme from the Central Television Company, alleges Kennedy was killed not by former marine Lee Harvey Oswald but by a three-man hit squad hired to protect the notorious "French connection" mafia drugs ring.

The programme, widely publicised in France before its British screening, claims one of the hit-men disguised himself as a policeman and fired on Kennedy's open-topped limousine as it was driving through Dallas in 1963.

speaking Oxford English or Texan American, were up to operating under cover, disguised as American policemen, without taking risks." Gravat said in a television interview.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Australian wins British literary prize

LONDON (R) — Australian writer Peter Carey won Britain's top literary prize Tuesday with a love story set in 19th century England and Australia about a puritanical priest and a young heiress drawn together by their gambling addictions. "Oscar and Lucinda" — which mocks both religious and social narrow-mindedness — was a favourite among six novels shortlisted to win the £15,000 (\$26,250) Booker Prize. Carey, who lives in Sydney, received the award in person from the judges' Chairman Michael Foot, former leader of the opposition Labour Party, at a televised dinner at London's Guildhall.

Superpowers to meet on Kampuchea

WASHINGTON (AP) — Top U.S. and Soviet officials will meet in Paris next week to discuss efforts to reach a settlement in Kampuchea as well as other topics of mutual concern in East Asia and the Pacific, the State Department said Tuesday. Assistant Secretary of State Gaston Sigur will meet with Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Igor Rogachev Nov. 2 and 3 as part of periodic superpower talks on regional issues, said spokesman Charles Redman. "The (Kampuchea) issue is one of the most important" on the agenda, although not the only one, he added. Other topics are expected to include the recent moves towards rapprochement between North and South Korea.

New poll gives Bush 13 point lead

NEW YORK (R) — George Bush now has a 13 percentage point lead over Michael Dukakis in the presidential election campaign, a new opinion poll indicated Tuesday. With only two weeks to go to the Nov. 8 ballot, the CBS Television/New York Times poll gave Republican Bush a 54-41 lead over Democrat Dukakis. A similar poll conducted two weeks ago gave the vice president 50-45 advantage over the Massachusetts governor. Other recent polls have put Bush about 10 points ahead.

6 sentenced for Gandhi riot deaths

NEW DELHI (AP) — A judge sentenced six people to life imprisonment for killing Sikhs during riots that erupted in November 1984 after Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's assassination, news reports said Wednesday. At least 3,000 people, mostly Sikhs, died in the riots in the capital and other parts of northern India. Gandhi's assassination by her Sikh bodyguards spurred a backlash against Sikhs by Gandhi supporters. The sentences handed down Tuesday were the first in connection with the riots, which raged for three days after Gandhi's killing Oct. 31, 1984. United News of India said the four also were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment, including two years each of rigorous imprisonment, and fined 2,000 rupees (\$135) for destroying property. The sentences are to run concurrently.

Reagan signs veterans bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan Tuesday signed legislation creating the Department of Veterans Affairs, telling vets they deserve "a seat at the table of our national affairs." In signing into law the bill establishing the 14th cabinet-level agency, Reagan made an election-year exception to his oft-stated opposition to expanding the size of federal government. At the conclusion of a speech to the National Defence University at Fort McNair in the district of Columbia, the president said that the nation's debt to its military men and women "does not end the day the uniform comes off. All of those who have served in America's uniform deserve the nation's thanks."

Bangladesh ban on newspapers lifted

DHAKA (AP) — The government has lifted bans on two Bengali language national dailies saying the step was to show respect to "freedom of press and democratic principles," an official statement said. The two newspapers, The Inqilab (Revolution) was banned Sept. 26 while the Banglar Bani (Voice of Bengal) was shut down in November last year.

B-2 to make debut Nov. 22

WASHINGTON (R) — The revolutionary B-2 Stealth bomber, designed to strike deep inside the Soviet Union while avoiding radar detection, will make its public debut in California Nov. 22, the Defence Department said Tuesday. Department spokesman Dan Howard told reporters the bomber, a "flying wing" estimated to cost over \$450 million a plane, would be rolled out of a hangar at the Northrop Corp plant in Palmdale, California, near Los Angeles. Air force officials told Reuters a limited group of reporters and guests would be invited to see the bomber from a distance and that some photographs would be made available.

Opposition claims Libya backing Noriega

CARACAS (AP) — Opposition leaders from Panama Tuesday denounced the Noriega regime's crackdown and charged the military dictator is receiving backing from Libya and international drug traffickers. Six leaders of opposition parties in the Panamanian congress met with a delegation of their Venezuelan counterparts and said they feared for their lives on their return to Panama. There, Manuel Antonio Noriega holds virtually absolute powers since deposing former President Eric Arturo del Valle in February 1988. When asked how Noriega was managing to keep himself in power given U.S. economic sanctions that have crippled the economy, an opposition leader claimed Libya was providing financial support, along with international drug traffickers who use Panamanian banks to launder their money.

Fishermen join hunt for Philippine ferry victims

ORMOC, Philippines (Agencies) — Fishermen in small wooden canoes joined the hunt Wednesday for survivors of a Philippine ferry disaster and shattered victims were winched to safety by helicopter.

Dozens of survivors were found on three islands dotting the Azure Sea of the central Philippines where the 2,855-ton inter-island ferry Dona Marilyn, sank Monday with 500 people aboard as typhoon Ruby struck.

As it flew over Almagro, a volcanic island fringed by coconut palms, five Filipinos in a canoe helped an exhausted survivor of the tragedy aboard the rescue ship, Cebu Princess.

Several hundred villagers

watched from a crude rock jetty in front of a tiny village of a few dozen simple thatched wooden houses, as a Philippine air force Sikorsky helicopter picked up nine passengers from the tiny island.

Medical officers in Cebu, 575 kilometres south east of Manila, said the survivors were being taken to the island of Leyte.

In Manila, a spokesman for Sulphur Lines, owners of the 22-year-old Dona Marilyn, said at least 27 people were confirmed dead and more than 300 missing in the disaster, the second major sea tragedy in the Philippines in 10 months.

At least 120 survivors were reported to have washed ashore

on Almagro but it was impossible to land the helicopter on the craggy-peaked island because there was no flat landing space.

We flew over dozens of canoes which joined the Cebu Princess and another ship from Sulphur Lines in the hunt for survivors under the burning tropical sun.

By mid-afternoon, the raging seas had returned to calm and from the air there was little sign of damage on land.

Inocencio Rodrico, a 38-year-old boatbuilder from a village in the northern tip of Cebu, told of the horror as typhoon Ruby ripped through the islands Monday and Tuesday, pounding fishing vessels and flimsy homes.

Belgian switch on missiles threatens NATO harmony

BRUSSELS (R) — North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) defence ministers gathered in the Netherlands Wednesday with preparations for a two-day nuclear planning session overshadowed by an unexpected threat from Belgium to break ranks over short-range nuclear weapons.

In Belgium, a major political row blazed over the decision by the centre-left government not to endorse a top-level NATO report up for approval at the nuclear

planning group meeting Thursday and Friday in the Dutch resort of Scheveningen.

"Is Belgium about to make itself look ridiculous?" the French-language Catholic daily La Libre Belgique asked.

U.S. officials say the report only defines a role for short-range nuclear weapons in alliance strategy and does not address the more controversial question of when and how to modernise them.

They say even West Germany, which deploys most of NATO's short-range nuclear weapons on its territory and has most difficulty agreeing to modernisation, is expected to approve it.

Short-range nuclear weapons — those with a range of less than 500 kilometres — have assumed greater importance in NATO's nuclear defences since last year's superpower treaty scrapping intermediate-range, land-based systems.

KKK ordered to pay \$1m to marchers

ATLANTA (R) — In a major civil rights victory, the white supremacist Ku Klux Klan was ordered Tuesday to pay nearly \$1 million to civil rights marchers pelted by rocks and bottles last year in an all-white Georgia county.

Federal Judge Charles Moyer unsealed a jury verdict awarding \$948,000 to 75 people attacked as they staged a January 1987 march in Forsyth County, near Atlanta, to mark the birthday of slain civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr.

The defendants were 10 present and former members and two Georgia units of the white

supremacist group. The six-member jury consisted of five whites and a black.

The marchers chose Forsyth County, 70 kilometres north of Atlanta, because it had no black residents for 75 years.

The march was halted by 200 angry whites, including Klan members, who surrounded the marchers and pelted them with rocks and bottles. Several marchers were hurt.

After the attack, march leaders filed a suit charging that the Klan had conspired to deprive them of their civil rights. They asked for \$1.5 million in damages and the jury returned its verdict two

weeks ago.

However, Moyer sealed the decision because one of the march leaders, Atlanta City Council member Hosea Williams, withdrew from the suit during jury deliberations, saying he thought it was improper to seek money from Klan members.

Court officials then contacted the other plaintiffs to see if they wanted to continue the action.

The suit was tried by the Southern Poverty Law Centre, a civil rights group based in Montgomery, Alabama, and the verdict was the second major decision it won against the Klan.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Edelman

OLYMPIAD

By Wilson McBeath

ACROSS

- 1 Dialect
- 2 Shrouds
- 3 Pore
- 4 Kind of energy
- 5 Kilo
- 6 Certain china
- 7 Field event
- 8 One who got away
- 9 Shushenans
- 10 Dogma
- 11 Climb
- 12 Distinctive period
- 13 Sister
- 14 Field event
- 15 Lovers
- 16 Lovers
- 17 Lovers
- 18 Lovers
- 19 Lovers
- 20 Lovers
- 21 Lovers
- 22 Lovers

DOWN

- 1 Treaty
- 2 Porters
- 3 Gail
- 4 Hackneyed
- 5 Domes
- 6 Dispute
- 7 Conscience
- 8 NFL player
- 9 Status clothing
- 10 Founder of Methodism
- 11 Freshness
- 12 Part of USNA
- 13 Young seal
- 14 Hadden's forte
- 15 Space-vehicle
- 16 Boosters
- 17 Joined together for sport
- 18 Curvaceous
- 19 Ruling group
- 20 Biblical mount
- 21 Rice beverage
- 22 Screen's
- 23 Macdonald
- 24 Frises out
- 25 Of a certain bone
- 26 Status clothing
- 27 Navy
- 28 Constructor
- 29 Shoe insert
- 30 Yoke
- 31 Vard
- 32 Disinfectant
- 33 Manuscript notation
- 34 Tapestries
- 35 Field event
- 36 Overcast
- 37 Maternity related
- 38 Having a couple
- 39 In a poor way
- 40 Russ. letters
- 41 Deserter
- 42 Varen or Gazer
- 43 Corporate
- 44 Kind of exam
- 45 Choir voice
- 46 Chalky
- 47 Fast sick
- 48 Pyromaniac's delight
- 49 Former stage direction
- 50 Ethereal field
- 51 Fragment
- 52 Varen or Gazer
- 53 Class
- 54 Ben
- 55 Status clothing
- 56 Great — N.A. region
- 57 Abridge
- 58 Stumble
- 59 Church
- 60 Occupation
- 61 Jug handle
- 62 Bending place
- 63 Adjusted a motor
- 64 NCO
- 65 Mammoth
- 66 Min. body of water
- 67 Indulges
- 68 Waste matters
- 69 "J'y suis"
- 70 Poet Yeats
- 71 Skull: prov.
- 72 Dancer
- 73 Ginger
- 74 Cure
- 75 Abridge
- 76 Seed cover
- 77 Remembrance: abbr.
- 78 Inferior wools
- 79 Roman
- 80 Jason's ship
- 81 Aleson
- 82 Ago
- 83 Smothers

Diagramless

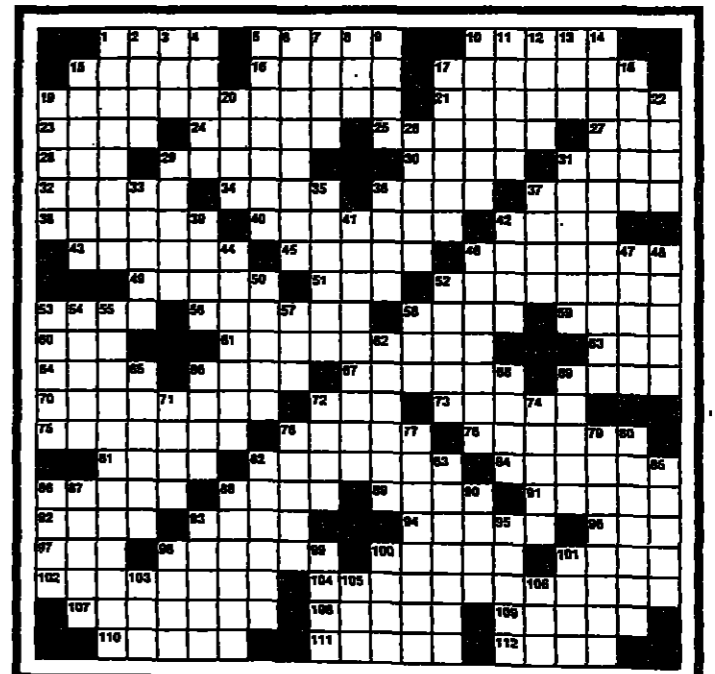
19 X 19, By Roger Colburn

ACROSS

- 1 Colours
- 2 Timber wolf
- 3 Med. subj.
- 4 Strive
- 5 In that case
- 6 Touch
- 7 Swingly
- 8 Range
- 9 Lab heaters
- 10 Studies
- 11 Middle
- 12 Partner or Milly
- 13 Grande
- 14 de deux
- 15 Make money
- 16 Laurel or Ribault
- 17 Mystic's forte
- 18 Kind of bread
- 19 Fruit drink
- 20 Earlier
- 21 Bard of old
- 22 Breakfast food
- 23 Farmer's plot
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- 69 Ago
- 70 Smothers



Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Holy covert operation: A stitch in time saves adding to my mending pile.
2. Lone Arab astride lame camel came to oasis in calm Arabian desert.
3. TV sitcoms: More vicarious lethal simulation than normal situations.
4. Golfer pays inordinate greens fee in order to play.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. BCDXZAC MPNDFG BCDXGNM CLLQ ZLN

IRDSME PLAYERS FLHFRYDERLYM EL

HDQG FRM PLNGM. —By Conale Rosenfeld

2. GUNUR HUNTER RUR REG SOOY SOIT ES

GINO YUGGYO ROOT. —By Lois H. Jones

3. WIOOSF5OF SO WTECSCKE PEG GEE CBL

ZBHP EPI YIGO MOIL GE TEMGSPINK

ZXHXESPTX CXTIL —By Gordon Miller

4. NIDD PJCPCT NCLTEA PTJCA SB NSEJNS

SJCETC LH SDA PJCE. —By Karl Ireland

SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

